H. A. GRAVES, J. W. OLMSTEAD, Coitors.

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(Vol. 9.)

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CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR, A Religious and Samily Newspaper,

AT NO. II CORNHILL, BOSTON. W. S. DAMRELL & COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.—Two dollars in advance; \$2.50 after three months. Those to whom the papers are delivered by a carrier through the year, are charged fifty cents extra to defray the sepense thus incurred.

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Efficient Agent's wanted for the paper, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed.

# Original and Select.

# Wanderings in Europe, ... No. IX.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REFLECTOR.

Baden Baden, July 22d, P. M., 1846.

We rode in the morning to the 'Neve Schloss,' one of the residences for the last few centuries of the dukes of Baden, rising immediately from the north side of the town. We were led by a female castellan down a winding stair case, under one of the towers into some dangeou prisons, quite worthy in all their appointments and contrivances of a Doge of Venice and his council of Ten. They are excavated out of the solid rock upon which the castle stands, and were originally entered only from above by a sort of chimney down which the prisoners were let bound in a chair, rarely if ever again to look upon the light of day. We were shown through some half dozen cells of different sizes, the doors to which were solid slabs of stone, eleven to twelve inches in thickness, and weighing 1200 to 2000 pounds, some of which still swing with perfect exactness upon their pivot hinges, and emitting sounds, when opened and closed by our attendant, not unlike the long drawn notes of some musical instrument. In one of the passages leading from what is supposed to have been the Judgment Hall, is a pit originally covered with a trap door, to which doomed prisoners at an opposite side; but no sooner were their feet upon the door than they were percipitated upon an immense wheel below, stuck full ty of force—as were most effectually made in of knives, and by which they were torn in that way for disparities of some sort, by the pieces. The secret of this terrible contri- English on another memorable field, in the vance was, in modern time, discovered by bloody month of June, some thirty years an attempt to rescue a dog which had fallen since,—and step we now to Sterling Castle, through the planking with which it had been extensive view of the surrounding country, the town, its approaches and the broad valley grace the armory—and to enjoy the almost

June, we were speedily transported by the the fact, for then, as in these gun-powder 'rail' through Paisley, of Spool-cotton celeb-days, the occupants of forts and castles,—of rity, to Glasgow, the commercial and manu- Sterling and Edmburgh were sometimes facturing emporium of Scotland. Some of forced to strike their colors. its manufacturers, by the way, are beginning Although growing tired of mail coache to find that the 'free trade' for which they yet, as we could have the most of one to our those of Glasgow out of their own shops in Burns came habbing up, upon a lame foot great city. For great it certainly is, in comman said they were) of his own manufacture the perfect magnificence of many of the pla- and princesses five.' He had just received ces, terraces, squares and crescents of the tidings of the fifth. He sang, too, of 'west end,' is abundantly shown. I have A railway soon to be made—that would be death to h nowhere met a more heautiful style of architecture for private residences than the prevailing one of the long rows, 'terraces' and Just down with the siller, the bright shining siller.' crescents, of the new, or west end of Glasgow. I know not under what general despecimen of it is presented by the facade of cup o' kindness.' a new club house in the upper end of Broadway, N. Y., and the light colored, beautiful stone of which the houses are built, is quarried within, and in the immediate neighborhood of, the city; a goodly portion toward

most surpassing architectural objects in the ern buildings; one, the Glasgow Union Bank, in Virginia Street, built after the model of one of the temples, Jupiter Stator, at Rome, is a most chaste and elegant edi fice, and the noble, huge, and venerable Gothic Cathedral, erected in the twelfth century, is one of those structures occasionally met with in the old world, which more than any other objects to be looked at compel travel, and repay its expenses and privations. Next to contemplating some of nature's grandest works, a walk among the magnificent columes and under the vast arches of such a onthedral, will excite sublimest emotions. As a back-ground to the cathedral when approached from the centre of the city, rises the Necropolis, or cemetery containing a greater proportion of very fine statues, obelisks and monumental erections, than I have met in any other cemetery on either side of creditable monuments in different parts of the city,—one to Nelson 143 feet high, modelled after the Trojan Pillar, at Rome, and one to Sir Walter Scott, in the very re spectable 'George Square' or park; a fluted Doric column of about 80 feet in height, with a colossal statue of the wizard on the

top, There are two or three other statues in the same park, and in front of the Exchange is a tolerably executed bronse equestrian statue of the Duke of Wellington .-But lest I tire you with Glasgow, we will proceed by the way of Bannockburn to Sterling Castle. Our carriage road took us through what is thought to be the centre of the famous field of battle, and near the spot, now marked by a flag-staff, where the Scotch standard was planted. The present condition of the field, from the clearing up of the forest and draining the marshes, probably bears but little resemblance to its state on the 24th of June, 1314, when Robert Bruce, with 30,000 of his brave countrymen, de feated an English army under Edward II., of 100,000 men, (greater odds than General Taylor encountered at Palo Alto or Resaca de Palma) killing and capturing 30,000 soladvantage in position the Scotch had over were led, and to kiss an image of the Virgin, the field, now be told. In that particular, however, as they choose their ground, doubt less some amends were made for the dispari-

around which so much of interest in Scottis covered, when fragments of the immense history clusters; though I am not about to wheel were found with portions of bones, detain you by allusion even, to the many rags and torn garments adhering to the rusty deeply interesting events of which this old knives! Returning to our carriage from this castle has been the scene. Their detail scene of horrors, we were driven by a zig may be found upon almost every page of zag road slowly up to the 'Alte Schloss,' (old Scottish story. We are here for a breathing castle) the earliest residence of the reigning spell—for a little while to commune with the ducal family, built upon and around a rocky past, to repeople these ancient halls with the peak high in air and commanding a most Douglasses, Mars, Bruces and Stuarts, whose of the Rhine. The hour we spent in wandering over and among the ruins of this venerable structure, for all is now ruin, cannot soon pass from our remembrance; and the two succeeding hours during which we clambered up and down and wound our way among the craggy promenades of the neighborhood were if possible more joyous ones, for, apart from the excitement attending the work they brought forcibly to mind similar excursions, amid very similar scenes, taken in our own dear land from the Pine Orchard on Catskill mountain. The silvery surface of the noble Hudson, appearing there very much as does that of the equally noble Rhine from this frontier hill of the Risek Fore.

could have defended them against all com-Leaving Ayr on the morning of the 3d of ers. Such, though, appears not to have been

have been so clamorous, is likely to prove a selves, we took it for Falkirk, where we two edged sword, cutting down their profits would again be upon the railroad, and on our as well as the price of corn. Already the way to Edinburgh. At the first station for fine fabricks of France are driving some of changing horses, a regular disciple of 'Robby' Buchanan Street, the Regeut Street or to the side of our coach, and as long as we could listen to him sang us songs (the coachmerce, manufacturers, population, near (300,- He sang of Wellington and Waterloo, of Si 000) and wealth, as from the display of ships Robert Peel, and the corn-law, and 'cheers and steamers passing up and down the Clyde to the farming boys, who now with no proand crowding the wharves; the rows and tection themselves must labor on right loyal rows of warehouses, the numerous tall smok- ly to sustain and protect the good Queen ing chimneys from the manufactories, and Victoria, 'God save the Queen,' and prince

nomination the style would fall, but a fair the leer of his eye, went straightway for 'a

# The Sun behind the Cloud.

The children of God have an eternal and hood of, the city; a goodly portion toward rearing the structure being frequently quarried in preparing cellars and foundations.

The city as a whole, has not been long considered a very fine one, because of the overshadowing beauty of its sister Edinburgh.

The Remarker of God have an eternal and overflowing fountain of consolation opened in the plan of gospel discipline and salvation which is set before them. There is no condition, no trial, no sorrow, no gloom and heaviness of spirit, to which it is not fully adequate for all twenty and the plan of gospel discipline and salvation which it is not fully adequate for all twenty and the plan of gospel discipline and salvation which it is not fully adequate for all twenty and the plan of gospel discipline and salvation which it is not fully adequate for all twenty and the plan of gospel discipline and salvation which is set before them. There is no condition, no trial, no sorrow, no gloom and heaviness of spirit, to which it is not fully adequate for all twenty and the plan of gospel discipline and salvation which is set before them. There is no condition, no trial, no sorrow, no gloom and heaviness of spirit, to which it is not fully adequate for all twenty and the plan of gospel discipline and salvation which is set before them. The Royal Exchange, however, with its Co- Journeying through this vale of tears, they

must needs pass through many a dark and gloomy avenue. Storms, yea, tempests of sorrow and distress will assail them, and beat upon them. From the dark cloud that is cover them, the thunders will be heard and the lightning-flash be seen. Bow to the storm they must; its violence will admit of no effectual resistance. But look! buttered and way-worn traveller, as thou liest prostrate in the dust by reason of the violence of the turned inside out, if that concealed many termest; direct your sight beyond the dark corner, his mind, were exposed to view, how in the dust by reason of the violence of the temperative tempest; direct your sight beyond the dark and frowning borders of that cloud which is bursting with all its violence upon you. Seel there is a streak of clear sky beyond, of golder light diffusing its thousand splendors abroad. I do not speak of the radiance of the natural sun, with his cheering beams, but of the more splendid radiance of the Sun of Righteousness, spreading far and wide around him celestial glory, such as beams from the throne of God. That Sun will shine, when darkness and storm, when all other suns and darkness and storm, when all other suns and stars shall have passed away. It will beam on your path, and conduct you and cheer you onward to that blessed place where the Lord Jesus will be your everlasting light, and the Savior God a glory that will never wane.

Professor Moses Stuart.

# Backsliding Professors.

There is one class of facts that has no been enough dwelt upon, i. e., facts respect-ing professors of religion, who have located in the West, where they have not enjoyed

the means of saucification.

One large class embrace errors more or less fatal, so that their growth in grace is retarded, and they live lives of uselessness, when they ought, and might, and under others. er circumstances would, be very useful.— Another class remains sound in doctrine, but having no exercises upon the Sabbath, and no prayer meetings during the week they of course lose the ardor of their piety Another class still, seem to lose all the ap pearance of personal piety, and are great backsliders; or else never were regenerated, and have gone back to where they belong, and make us fear exceedingly that a le and make us fear exceedingly that a fees number of our eastern professors are really pious, than is generally supposed; and that a much larger portion have so little piety and decision of character, that they cannot stand alone when strongly beset by the temptations of a new country, away from a circle of friends who have stood around them in their old homes. The children of all these classes sustain a loss in morals and piety classes sustain a loss in morals and piety, that no additional pecuniary advantages can ever make good. It is becoming a question in my mind, whether any christian family ought to go out into a new place, where they are not very sure of a good minister and

had seen the apostates that I have seen, he would not be much troubled about the western fevers, but would be filled with solicitude to the opinion, that most of the good done by Christians emigrating West, has been done by such as have come in some kind of colony; and while we have some excellent exceptions of individuals who have done wonders alone, yet so many have fallen, that it is exceedingly unage for a family to go, like exceedingly unsafe for a family to go, like Lot, and pitch their tents toward Sodom.— They should locate so near some Abraham.

that they can meet regularly in worship.

It would have favored the morals, if not the enterprise of the country, if our land had not come into market so last.—Missionary

# Sabbath Fidelity.

A Sabath morning: Caim and bright
The sun goes up the eastern sky,
And lings shread a cairy light
On everything that meets the eye.
The mountains look more grand to-day;
The valleys have a sweeter green;
The waters have a wider play;
The birds are singing to the scene.

And then the sirt of solemn hush.
That seems to lie on every thing,
In which a thousand feelings goah
Anow, as waters from their spring.
It may be fancy, yet we deem We go abroad, and seem to feel

The bosom has a wilder thrill; The spirit seems to mount on wings Oh! let it, like some eastern bird Mount up and soar into the sky

As we shall gain some newer power,
To press along the path of life;
More peaceful in the peaceful hour,
More earnest in the path of life;
Till the great work of faith is done; Life's action, its endurance too; And heaven in glory comes to view!

# The Sacred Mountains; Mt. Horeb

BY REV. J. T. HEADLEY.

Mount Horeb does not stand so isolated so definite a place in nature or history. One of the group that surrounds Sinai, it presents the same barren and desolate appearance, and stands amid the same bleak and forbidding scenery. The solemn summits rise together in the same heavens, and the silent language they speak has the same meaning. Still, Horeb has less distinguishing characteristics than Sinai, and the latter overshadows it as much in interest as it does in nature. The Mount of Terror is monarch there in the desert, and all other summits there in the desert, and all other summits are but his body guard. They witnessed his grand coronation when the law was given, and shook to the thunders that honored the

once, but thrice, and hence has a threefold claim for a place amid the immortal list of Sacred Mountains. Moses learned his first lesson around its base, and amid its soli-tudes formed the thoughtful, stern and detudes formed the thoughtful, stern and decided character which rendered him fit to be the leader of Israel. When in his impetuous youth he slew the Egyptian that would trample on his countrymen, he fled thither to escape the penalty of the deed. When the first gust of indignation had swept by, and he saw the lifeless corpse at his feet, atarm took the place of passion, and hastily covering the dead man in the sand, he fled to the desert. Month after month he wandered about Horeb, thinking of Egypt and the rov-

tioned.' From the situation of this castle and almost and now, as I have safely returned from the morning's excursion, see will, if you please, take a few more steps together in 'the land overse os small a body of determined soldiers and soldiers where the situation of this castle and those of Elinburgh and Dumbarton, fail to tell them:—that the hawks they talk and overy leaf a leaf of fire that glowed of the word after it was sown: he also enterested in rain. However, the next Sabbath, the gentlefolks were at their old table-talk again. Mr. Wilson did not same. Every branch was a fierty branch, fail to tell them:—that the hawks they talk end of the word after it was sown: he also enterested in rain. However, the next Sabbath, the gentlefolks were at their old table-talk again. Mr. Wilson did not upon the tops of very remarkable and almost upon the tops of very remarkable and almost the birds that picked up the seed of the word after it was sown: he also enterested them to talk of such things as might and overy leaf a leaf of fire that glowed of the word after it was sown: he also enterested them to talk of such things as might and the such their own souls. whose tones were yet to be familiar to his ear exclaimed, "Take thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place on which thou standest is holy ground." Here Moses received his first commission, and here was God's first outward demonstration to him in behalf of his people.

The hurricane passed by, and that wild strife of the elements ceased; but before the darkened heavens could clear themselves Elijah heard a rumbling sound in the bowels of the mountain, and the next moment an earthquake was on the march. Stern Horreb rocked to and fro like a vessel in a storm, and its bosom parted with the sound of thunder before the convulsive throbs that

trembled to its music, a sterner voice met his ear, saying, "What doest thou here, Elijah?" The prophet poured the tale of his woes and of Israel's sin into the Infinite ns woes and of Israel's sin into the Infinite bosom. His wrongs were promised redress and Israel deliverance, and the hunted exile went boldly back to his people, and Horeb again stood silent and alone in the desert.

"The Mount of God" needs no other title to make it the fourth Sacred Mountain on the earth.

and to the thory—that he have a key thick of the work first we some "he have store it we some "he weeked in the still flam. As he most it research the same and an exercise of the party of the control for the store of the store of the same and the same

mountain, and took up his solitary lodgings in a cave. How many desolate days and lonely nights he passed there we know not, but at length a voice from heaven said, "Go forth, and stand upon the mount." Jehovah was about to reveal himself. But before he reached the entrance of his cave he heard a roar louder than the sea, that arrested his footsteps and sent the blood, back to his heart. The next moment there came a blast of wind as if the last chain that bound it had suddenly been thrown off, and it had burst forth in all its unrestrained and limitless energy. In the twinkling of an eye the sun was blotted out by the cloud of dust, and the fragments that filled the air were whirled in fierce eddies onward. It shrieked and howled around the mouth of the cave, while the fierce hissing sound of its steady pressure against the heart of the mountain was more terrible than its oceanilike roar. Before its fury and strength rocks were loosened from their beds and hurled through the first the strength rocks were loosened from their beds and burled through the first the strength rocks were loosened from their beds and burled through the first the strength rocks were loosened from the beart of the mountain threatened to lift from its base and be carried away. Amid this deafening uproar and confusion and darkness and terror, the stumned and awe-struck Elijah expected to see the form of Jehovah moving; but that resistless blast, strewing the sides of Horeb with wreck and chaos was not God in motion:

"Twis but the whirlwind of his breath, Ansauching danger, wreck and death."

The hurricane passed by, and that wild strife of the elements ceased; but before the darkened heavens could clear themselves

# Hymn Books in Bechnana.

Extract of a letter from Rev. R. Moffatt, to the Religious Tract Society of London : 'I must advert to the very important and kind assistance afforded to the Bechuans of thunder before the convulsive throbs that seemed rending the very heart of nature. Fathomiesa abyses opened on every side, and huge precipices, toppling over the chasms at their base, went thundering through the darkness. The fallen prophet lay on the floor of his cavern and listened to the grinding crushing sound around and beneath him, and the steady shocks that seemed to reach the very seat of nature, thinking that Jehovah at last stood there. Surely it was his mighty hand that lay on that trembling, tottering mountain, and his strong arm that rocked it so wildly on its base. No, "God was not in the earthquake."

"Twas but the thundering of his car. The trampling of his steeds from for."

The commotion ceased, and nature stood "and calmed her ruffled frame;" but in the sudden ominous silence that followed, there seemed a foreshadowing of some new terror, and lo, the heavens were, suddenly on fire, and a sheet of flame descended. Its lurie, the sound of the decition in good order, offered them in the carthquake and the steady should be a support that and him assistance afforded to the Bechuana mission by your generous Committee. The because in sisiatance afforded to the Bechuana mission by your generous Committee. The because his standing the hymn-books, nowith is standing the hymn-books, nowith standing the hymn-books, nowith is standing the hymn-books, nowith standing the hymn-books, nowith is standing the hymn-books, nowith the standing the hymn-books, nowith the him sistance afforded to the Bechuana mission by your generous Committee. The because of a vonple of cases slightly injured by water in crossing the Orange River. I need the sacrely say that the new hymn-books were most acceptable to our churches. The last edition which was much smaller, was extended while the demand for them continued to increase. When first taken our charge in crossing the Orange River. I need the sacrely say that the new and calmed her ruffled frame;" but in the seemed a foreshadowing of some new terror, and lo, the heavens were suddenly on fire, and a sheet of flame descended. Its lurid light pierced to the depth of Elijah's cavern till it glowed like an oven, and from base to summit of Mount Horeb there went up a vast cloud of smoke, fast and furious, while the entire sides flowed with torrents of fire. The mountain glowed with a red heat, and stood like a huge burning furnace under a burning heaven, and groaned on its ancient seat as if in torture. But God was not in the firey storm.

""I was but the lightning of his eye" that had kindled that mountain into a blaze, and filled the air with flame.

But this too passed by, and what new scene of terror could rise worthy to herald the footsteps of God—what greater outward grandeur could surround his presence? The astonished prophet still lay upon his face wrapped in wonder, and filled with fear at these exhibitions of Almighty power, waiting for the next scene in this great drama, when suddenly through the deep quiet and breathless rush that had succeeded the earthquake and the storm, there arose "a still small voice," the like of which had never met his ear before. It was "small and still," but it thrilled the prophet's frame which electric power, and rose so sweet and clear, "That all in heaven and earth might hear; It spoke of peace—it spoke of love, It spoke on angels speak above."

And God was in the voice. The prophet knew that He was nigh, and, rising up, wrapped his mantle about his face, and went to the mouth of the cave, and reverently stood and listened. O, who can tell the depth and sweetness of the tones of that voice which the Lord of leve deemed worthy to announce his coming. A ransomed spirit's harp—air angel's lute—a scraph's song, could not have moved the prophet so. But while his whole being, soul and body, trembled to its music, a sterner voice met his ear, saying, "What doest thou here, Elijah!" The prophet poured the teach of the cave, saying the prophet so

# For the Christian Reflector Oucken's Request.

plates of Pengilly for the Society,—and one hundred dollars, asked for by Oncken to circulate denominational tracts in Holland, total §210. The sum is not large, and we hope that each Baptist interested in the accomplishment of the objects named, will, without waiting to be called upon by an agent, enclose his dongtion in a letter, directed to our assistant treasurer, 18. R. Lozley, 31 North Sixth St., Philadelphia. Donations received by the 12th of October, will be acknowledged in the next Quarterly Record, issued by the American Baptist Publication Society.

Thos. S. Malcom, Cor. Sec.

# Sisters.

A thousand ties concur to bind sisters together. There is in the first place, a natural affection in the human hear, implanted there to correspond to that relation, and thus unite those in attachment who have been borne on the same bosom, and grown up around the same bosom, and grown attached from sympathy, from sharing the same joys and sorrows, and loving the same objects. The same events for years have filled them with gladness, and often have they mingled their tears at the same calamities. Their interests have been the same, and even their childish plays, the source to them of infinite delight, have made closer the tie which draws their hearts together. Sisters, blosdraws their hearts together. Sisters, blos-soms on the same stem, what should sever them? Stars shining in the same constella-tion, why should they not mingle their mild radiance in peace? If there be in their hearts tion, why should they not mingle their mild radiance in peace? If there be in their hearts any capacity for attachments, how can their common tasks, their common pleasures, their perpetual society, fail of uniting them in the most intimate affection? If they have any literary ambition, any desire for intellectual improvement, they may minister endlessly to each other's pleasures and progress. If they would add to literary accomplishment the charm of graceful and winning manners, whose eyes so quick as that of a sister to administer friendly criticism and admonition? I counsel them to use well that portion of life which they pass under the same roof, to cement the bond of natural affection, for the time will come when they will probably need it all. For as fountains, which rise upon the same mountain top, diverge and run in opposite directions, traverse plains as different as tropical abundance and polar sterility, and finally join the great ocean, one under the borning line, and the other in the midst of perpetual snows, so sisters rocked in the same craftle, watched over he has a succession. burning line, and the other in the midst of perpetual snows, so sisters rocked in the same cradle, watched over by the same maternal solicitude, walking hand in hand the same paths of education and accomplishment, may be destined by events over which they have no control to a lot as widely contrasted as can possibly be conceived. Equality of conditions they cannot hope. How shall they resist the influences which tend to divide their hearts as well as their fortness?—The best security for lasting attachment and for happy intercourse through life, is the assidnous cultivation, so long as they are together, of kinduess, forbearance, generosity. It is a mistake to suppose that the natural affections need no cultivation. They are, from the nature of things, subjected to the same laws with any other attachment. The natural relations are only the foundation for attachments. But unfaithfulness to the sonatural relations are only the foundation for attachments. But unfaithfulness to the so-cial relations gradually weakens the strong-est natural ties, and sisters even, who have done nothing but cross and render each other uncomfortable, will seek their friendships anywhere rather than with those in whom they find neither sympathy nor considera-tion.

# Patience in the Pulpit.

1. Be patient toward those loiterers and 1. Be patient toward those loiterers and ingerers who come too late for public worship. They are a trial; for some of them live near the sanctuary, and it would cost but a slight exertion to be prompt to the time. Bear with them. They will get in by and by, and then, besides the comfort of having been patient, you can enjoy the pleasure of thankfulness that they are in at last.

2. Bear, too, with that noisy worshipper. The church door rings when he shuts it; he marches to his pew with the tread of a heavy dragoon. A crash announces that his pew

dragoon. A crash announces that his pew door is closed. He has a cough that terrifies the nervous, and a sneeze that annoys many a church slumberer. He snores, too, to the manifest discomfort of the drowsy about him. It is a pity there was not such a modification of all these matters, as that you might have a sacred stillness in the place of prayer. But you must bear with him. He gives you a capital opportunity of improving by exercise in the virtue now recommended.

will show that the sanctuary is a place not altogether destitute of excitement, and will give an excellent opportunity for patience in the pulpit.—N. Y. Evangelist.

Mar Policidum

# CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1846.

# Foreign Correspondente.

LETTERS FROM REV. PHARCELLUS CHURCH,

BUNBER IV. Dale House, near Liverpool, July 31, 1846 MESSRS. EDITORS,-The Gar is a beautifu rivulet that discharges its waters through a still more beautiful ravine into the Mersey, six miles the allusion of their own minds invested him ; for I could see no extraordinary beauty, nor was it above or south of Liverpool. The whole expanse between it and the suburbs of the town is cossible for me to call up any other feeling t and the toward him than toward any other man of like between it and the success of the superinkled with gentlemen's residences, and covered with shady trees and groves, among which are interspersed fields in the highest state of culappearance. I said to my coachman, who had not been privileged to see him, 'Sir, you look as well as he does, and they would tivation. Innumerable belts of hawthorn hedge cheer you as much if they were to mistake you with flowering shrubs to ornament them, add exceedingly to the beauty of the scene. On the moving for about half an hour (his body he kept as erect as possible), he ascended by a crimson colored flight of hanging stairs into one of the warehouses which had been fitted up as a hall of north bank of this rivulet near the brow of precipitous ledge, twenty-five or thirty feet above the ravine, stands Dale House, the residence of A. C. Dunlap, Esq., Chairman of the Liverpoo Provisional Committee of the Evangelical Alli ntertainment, to take his breakfast at the early hour of three in the afternoon. He dines to-night ance. This gentleman, upon whom I called while my baggage was delayed in the Custom with the judges and grandees, and will wind up the day with a little rest, I hope, in the royal bed. House, with a truly generous and royal hospital Thus, the ceremony of 'opening the Albert Dock and Warehouse,' consisted simply in a show of his country seat, an invitation most acceptable to me, in the crowded condition of all the hotels and this young man after whom it was named.

The prince is a trim build man about five feet inne at this particular crisis. And what added much to this visit at his country seat, a true Engmustaches adding a peculiar expression to a mouth well enough in itself, and a beard that ish cottage, is the curiosity I have long felt to witness such a scene. The rural life of England would hardly pass at par in the courts of phrenol ogy. He is a very unintellectual looking man, though evidently of a mild, passive disposition,

with me more a matter of interest than its cities, having so often seen it sketched, both in octry and in prose. And though this is perhaps us to the city to be a fuir specim yet it is far off from the public road, being reache beautiful foot-paths and surrounded by purely rural scenery. I can scarcely conceive more quiet, simple, and cheerful in a country seat, than what I find among these trees, these walks winding down around the precipice, among its thick shading of overhanging shrub-bery; this ravine with its beautiful carpeting of grains and vegetables, and the music o birds in the branches warbling.'

But the indoor or intellectual and spiritual life of this cottage for exceeds its outward arrange ments. Mr. Dunlap is a genuine Scotch gentle-man, and a nobleman, too, if this term may be scriptive of his character. An easy What is best of all, he is a Christian, whose

elegance and noble simplicity characterizes his family household arrangements, inviting one tenjoy 'the feast of reason and the flow of soul.'what is best of an, no is constant, morning and evening worship, as well as his princely benefactions, testify to the sincerity of his devotion to Him who went about doing good. Though without letters of introduction, an member of another denomination, he and his miable wife and family treated me as a brothe and a friend, thus affording me the purest pleasur of my life, where I anticipated nought but the loneliness of a stranger and the desolation of heing crowded into a throng, unknowing and un The mother of Mr. Dunlap is a genuit Britain of the old school, a tory in her politic high church in her religion, and in all her refer ences to our country as compared with her own betraying the feeling, 'our blood is patrician w is plebeian,' a venial weakne ever, which republican magnanimity can easily forgive, especially when associated with so many alities as in her case. I felt peculis pleasure in making her acquaintance as the rep ntative of this spirit of old-fashioned English racy, and fancy I can read in the characte of such matrons the source whence the nation has derived its lustre and its glory. She belongs to a class, however, that must soon find its level with the mass of mankind. It is so decreed,-What she esteems vulgar and plebeian blood has found a vantage ground, an Archimedean fulcrum n the new world, where it has already multiplied itself to twenty millions, and will soon reach a hundred or two hundred millions, and from which it will roll back an influence to make thrones totter, and break up the aristocracies of Europe. I say this with no invidious or disrespectful fee ings, but in view of the immutable tendency of gs and the recorded history of ancient th dynasties. Where is the blood of Nimrod's royal line the first inheritor of royal power?-Where is that of Cyrus, of Philip of Macedon and of the iron-handed Cosars, at whose feet the orefathers of English nobility and royalty usly as their menials now do to them And the causes are at work, God Almighty has established them, by which the bloods of Europ and America will be made to blend in one con calls the nations to judgment. Then there will be no aristocracy but that of talent, moral worth and positive service done in the cause of God and

ing at seven, and arrived here a little past twelve for the purpose of 'opening the Albert Dock and Warehouse,' and to lay the corner stone of the Sailors' Home. The royal bed, carriages and horses glittering with gold, preceded him by rail road transportation, that thus his sacred person might not be profaned by using those belongir ose merchants are princes.' Queen, I am told, prudently ordered the conduc les of railroad from this to London, i less than five hours and a half, lest some inju ht accrue to his royal person. The dock was ned the same afternoon. This dock is like all others in Liverpool, enclosed on every side by a strong wall to retain the water when the tide ebbs, and I should think it covered an area o four or five acres. The warehouses are buil d with sufficient space between them and the dock for two or three carts to go abre ticketed spectators, all the avenues being care rded against the rest. I was among the and stood on the brink of the dock, and thus witnessed the whole pageant. Beyond this space, on the warehouses, on a forest of masts towering above the whole scene and through all nd, expectant thousands stood straining the eyes for a glimpse of royalty. Streamers ered grooms mingled their tinsel ornaments with der array of military trappins and bris steel of a frowning soldiery, nobles, lords and ladies added their golden insignia to the and races acrea their governments and the universal glorification. We waited from one to two and no prince appeared. The impatient cavalry kept up a roar of cannon, and the band poured forth its music, as if they were wooing length a barge, propelled by ten sturdy rower entered through the gateway of the dock as the harbinger, and then others and others still follow en soon there was a rush and the shout 'He llery bellowed still more fearfully, and the hand struck up the sublime notes of 'God saw the Queen,' which, added to tremendous cheer de the welkin ring. Now the royal yacht

bursts upon our view, near the centre of which stood the prince, surrounded by lord Sandon, 'Rule Britannia,' accompanied by voices and bear Nicol Standon, 'Rule Britannia,' accompanied by voices and stood the prince, surrounded by lord Sandon, lord Fitzclarence, and a number of military officers in full uniform. They just moved to that the side of the dock where the elite were assembled top of his voice. which side of the dock where the elite were assembled top of his voice, which was the signal for a gener-who met him with cheerings, while he answered al outcry, in which I had no heart to join, for pity by gentle node of the head and occasionally lift-ing his bat, thus revealing the fact of incipient geant will cost the city of Liverpool nearly as baldness, caused perhaps by the severe discipline much as the Sailors' Home, say \$100,000. Is it which he is said to receive from his Queen wife.

The yacht then went to way-side of the dock, and was met by similar shouts and cheerings. From the clarion notes of female voices to the hourse guitural croaking of the hardy drayman, might be heard every variety of sound mingling in one vast discordant chorus, and the ladies near me extins great commercial metropolis. claimed, ' How beautiful, O, how beautiful.' This Yours, most sincerely and truly, P. C. expression arose from a halo of royalty, in which

rince.' After keeping his head ge

which is all the better for him in his peculiar

alty. I misjudge the man if he has the capacity

in which I was prepared to feel the more interes ed from what I saw of suilors in my passage

and thus calling attention to the wants of seamen

in others. We both have our excellencies and de-

which supported several cross beams on which a

the outs to get into the enclosure. Captain Elliot

And now the observed of all makes his appear

ance accompanied by the corporation with the mace and their golden and silver badges of office,

and the gowned clergy, lords Sandon, Fitzclar-ence, Esri Talbot, and a few other dignitaries

tion, when the ceremony co

wed in his train. The Prince was again

scuffling.

placed with cog wheels and shafts to

would make him ene

DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH-EXCESSIVE HEAT. &C.

MESSRS. EDITORS,-I have seen, recently, fre quent notices of increasing regard to the Sab bath on public routes. The Reflector has given them-is it your pleasure to give, in it

columns, one of an opposite character?
The stages on a prominent daily line through
Vermont, and a part of New Hampshire, go through in twenty-four hours, leaving B., in Ver ent, at about 5 o'clock, A. M. arriving at H., in New Hampshire, about the same time the next morning, and vice versa. Provision is made to this end for six days in a week, allowing the Sabbath to travellers and drivers and ho postmesters and others concerned, as a day of rest and quiet.

According to this arrangement, it will be seen that a stage passes through in a day and a night, as is done five days in a week. On Saturday height, brown hair, blue eyes, pale face, the stage will go through half the course, there adding a peculiar expression to a put up for the night and complete the route or the next day—thus using the Lord's day to say one night's travel; and through the villages hus ries, twice in the day, the heavy rolling coach to disturb the quiet worshipper in his devotion, and set an example of Sabbath breaking with

utive he would probably dip into politics, which Not long since a gentleman who had travele nies. As it is he flits nearly all the time for seven years-in all part around like a gilded mote in the sunshine of royof the United States, without ever having traeled but once on the Subbath-that on a Mis to rise above the tamest mediocrity in any of the sissippi river steamboat-started on Saturda learned professions of our country.

Next day followed the ceremony of laying the P. M. for a certain point, expecting to reach in the evening. Some miles sh corner-stone of the Sailors' Home, a noble charity there was a holt and he was told they went no fa ther till morning. There he must wait forty-eigh hours to the great injury of his business, of the Atlantic. And whatever we might think of the present movement in this realm, nothing could break the Sabbath by journeying on the morning of God's day. To his ultimate mortification h be more effectual in acting upon the public mind, chose the latter alternative, and called on his friends just as they were returning from wor This ceremony of the Prince stirs up feeling from

its deepest fountains, and throws out a wake of ship. e which extends from the Straits of Dover Where the fault lies, I know not, but it seen rys. Thousands partake in the sum who can scarcely drag their for respecting the sanctity of the Sabbath, by alto the cold Orkneys. Thousands partake in the slow length along,' from the harder service and lowing the mails to rest on that day, unput harder pay to which they are doomed by ages of pled parties should disregard it.

unequal legislation. The very clanking of roy-alty's golden chains by which they are held is We in Vermont know scarcely how to endu the debilitating weather of September, after all saves, is music in their ears. The kingly pro-rogative has endeared itself to England by causes like those which make a rickety and imbecile child dearer to its parents than all their other children. Its history is written in ages of blood —civil warfare, and in an expenditure so enormous as to have entailed upon these salubrious that after he has endured the heat for months islands a debt so vast as to endure as long as the he has yet months of endurance before him present fabric of society continues. They love it, therefore, for the trouble it has cost. These reand from the post office, I much less blam marks are made with a due regard to the excel- him for the indolence of character of which h ent features of the British constitution, and to is accused.

the signs of thrift and happiness which I see on every hand. For us it would not answer, be-And now to one argument against the aboli tion of slavery-that whites cannot work in cause it is not indigenous to our soil nor adapted to our circumstances. Another history has made for us another frame-work of society, and I doubt all the world I feel that I could not do any thing. not there are causes which must lead England
I have experienced such weather when laboring hereafter to approximate our own condition in lard, and suffered nothing from it, being then vigcertain things, and us to an approximation to her orous and energetic in my feelings. The war weather finds the Southerner in his lazy dignity with slaves 'to carry him, to fan him when he sleeps,' and he honestly thinks he could not la-I would have been gladly excused from seeing this pageant, had I not hoped to amuse and perthis pageant, had I not hoped to amuse and perhor in such a climate—that labor may do well
haps instruct others by what I should see. By
the favor of my excellent host, I was admitted to
South, they cannot labor; negroes must do the a very favorable position for witnessing all that work. Were the Southerner accustomed to passed. The Sailors' Home is, I should judge, about two hundred feet one way, and eighty the

The negro, it is often said, can stand the

other. This whole area was covered with a temporary flooring, all except an open space of about physiologically. Much more has he ability to ten feet square, near the centre, where the corner-stone was to rest. The stone was a cream col-to labor. And could be have a free spirit, h ored block, perhaps eight feet square by one and could perform his task with far less difficulty a half in thickness, and carefully hewed, containing, I understood, a glass case with various de-posites. A staging was erected over this cavity consisting of four posts about tweive feet one was refer to the post of the p ing, I understood, a glass case with various deconsisting of four posts about twelve feet one own free will, the injunction of his Make way and six the other apart, and ten in height,

Yours, sincerely,

# SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK.

stone easily by turning a crank. And from the car descended a four-fold chain that was attached New York on its southern border, especially i to the stone by means of a strong iron pulley, staple, hook and ring. The wood work of the the region of the Susquehannah and westwar staging was painted a brilliant blue, which they from this, wears the yet unequivocal proofs of call Albert-blue, a color that abounded in the a new country. The surface of many fields dresses of the ladies and gentlemen, being by thickly dotted with stumps, the forests are large on consent regarded as an emblem of royalplace of other machinery, and lumbering is carried on extensively. A market is found for this The people turned out, one paper states, to the number of three hundred thousand. It was in-deed an immense gathering, the business of the town being for two days any month, the sum of the s dity, either through the highway for arks town being for two days suspended in honor of conveys it to Harrisburg and towns further South the Prince. The bells were pealing, the flags whence by railroad, canal or otherwise, it is sen flying, and the various characters and badges of into various directions of an old inhabited cor which the procession was composed were passing us, from one to two o'clock, P. M. Among them the pupils of Phonons or the

us, from one to two o'clock, P. M. Among them were the pupils of Bluecoat school, to the number of six hundred boys,—the Grand Order of the same is true of other produce.

The completion of the New York and Eric The New York and Eric The Completion of the New York and Eric The New York and E Loyal Engineers, the Loyal Apollo Lodge, the Railroad passing through the southern tier of Loval Stanly Lodge, and then came the Queen's counties, and stretching from the metropolis of portrait large as life, with the inscription under it, 'The Queen, God bless her.' Then followed all the inhabitants bordering on the route or con various trades, all with appropriate devices, tignous, as a mighty achievement. It is among them Charles II., climbing an oak, to be in a state of rapid progress, and with the inscription Charles II., mounting the ished will constitute one of the great lines of to forgot. Tremendous cheerings over the terior to the Atlantic coast. The result must be Queen's picture, and with all, in one part of the an immense addition to the wealth and conver ree, a speck of a mob from an attempt of lence of multitudes

The increased value of the lands along th important thoroughfare must be an im consequence. The country, it is true, except on the rivers, is somewhat wild, broken by hills and mountains. This fact has in former years been a hindrance to its rapid settlement, and has directed the feet of the emigrant into the rich and ore arable plains of the West. In fact not a few have gone from these regions where they were dressed as yesterday in a plain manner. And the beginning to be prosperous, and to lay the foun-process of nodding the head was continued till dations of wealth, to the Great Western Valley. reached the scarlet cloth spread for his recep, when the ceremony commenced, the royal
mas let down with the mortar, then the
their spiritual condition. They have left, it is true bucket of water to mix it, and then the Prince a country somewhat rough in its natural ele went into the cavity with a trowel of gold and silver studded with gems which cost the corporation nearly a thousand dollars, and having spread water, healthy, not distant from market, relieve the mortar, the stone was lifted from its place, and the car above moved along on its rails till it was directly over its resting place, when it was let down to rest till the heavens and the earth bad. Other objects than the worship of God and

shall be no more. At every stage of this process the promoti

tion and affections commonly of one or two generations. The truth of this is visible throughout Ho is at mirably adapted, however, to his presouthern New York, though changes for the better are fast coming to exist. We were struck with the fact that, at Owego, where our last letter left us, and with which our recollections have here asseciated for more than twenty years, there to take the more advanced over the most abstruce. been associated for more than twenty years, there is now a large and prosperous Baptist church of 400 members, where twelve years since no church is a teacher to be respected and loved.

On that name existed. There was a handful of During the anniversary week I had the please. of the town, where there is now a church increa ed in size, we believe, from what it was then down to several years subsequent to 1830. Since that time a standard has been lifted, a commodious house of worship erected which, since 1840 has been enlarged to a building of unusual di-mensions. At the latter date we were in Owego and expressed in the bearing of a venerated deacon of the church now joined to the General As sembly and church of the first born, 'our surpris at what God had wrought.' Yes, 'he replied ting to the house, 'the Lord has taken a hand ful of dust and made what our eyes now see."

altogether, enjoyed under the labors of our abl and devoted friend and brother, Rev. P. B. Peck who still continues the relation of the esteeme and efficient pastor. A relation so well begun and continued, God grant may remain unsur dered until death breaks the seal After visiting,-as succeeding the lapse of six

years, we were once more allowed the grateful privilege,—parents, brothers and sisters beloved, with the scenes of former days, in towns adjoin railroad to Ithica, twenty-eight miles from the Susquehannah and at the head of Cayuga Lake. This is among the first class of large interior villages in New York, ranking with Geneva at the other end of the Seneca Lake, and with arn near the other extremity of the Cayuga. The Baptists have here an elegant house of worship, most eligibly situated, and recovering from former relapses, and uniting under their pastor, Rev. Mr. Jacks on, they hav cubus on their prosperity. Their path will hence-forth,we trust, be as that of the just, shining more and more unto the perfect day.

Those of our readers acquainted with interiound western New York, are aware that here, run ning parallel with each other, and at the distance of but a few miles, are several beautiful lakes, in tersected and surrounded by a fine country. The ength, and some two or three miles or more in width. On the former is one, and on the latter two or three stembogts plying from near one extremity to the other.

nd on our passage in the Sime DeWitt, a fine steamer running from Ithica Cayuga Bridge, distant eight miles from Auburn very pleasantly in company with Rev. J. S. Back-us, the beloved and successful paster of the Baptist church in this important town. Here, too, as we learned, during his ministry the large and beautiful house owned by the church and which at one time they had hardly a pro pect of retrieving, has been freed from the incibrance of debt, and prosperity is now smiling

Auburn is a delightful town, both on need of the beauty of its locality, the elegance of it private, and especially of its public buildings. It is the shire town of the fertile and populous county of Cayuga. The Baptist Association o the same name, numbers over two thousan members.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CORRESPONDENCE.

# New-Hampton, Theol. Inst., } August 28, 1846.

MT DEAR BROTHER,-You will be pleased hold the Institution has on the hearts of its They come up to the yearly gathering as the Tribes of old went up to the holy city. ult of access, or else conclude that every way is easy to a hearty good will.

way is easy to a newry good will.

The address on Tuesday evening by Rev. T.

H. Archibald, on the Claims of Missions on the
rising Ministry, was a splendid affair. The elevation at which Mr. A. commenced, led me at first to tremble for him. His fall seemed sure. and fulness of the thought, the beauty and force | therm pected the least, I was in the presence of a mind ued heat' of this season is very oppor f superior order, and pity and fear gave place to paralyzing to all northern con old, on a mission to the East or West.

wants-and that these wants can be met by no ther existing arrangement.

ology and Pastoral Duties. His mind is calm, burning out from the zenith, alternating with cautious, clear and logical. His views of truth grateful clouds and refreshing storms. ned and decidedly Calvinistic. He of personal belief; and his aim is to ground his classes in the same faith-to take them over the kept by Dr. Morton for the last five years, sho same system—to show them its foundations, and both the quantity of rain that we have for knowing what they say and whereof they affirm,
The theory, that it is the work of a life to form

REGISTER OF PLU The theory,
for one's self a system of the very first sermon less objectionable, did not the very first sermon the young minister is called to preach involve a settled faith. The young men under Prof. Smith large required to put on paper their views of every the last two years the pen is the last two years the pen is settled.

The arrangement of an English, Classical and Theological Department under the same Board ees enables us to secure to our students a good amount of intellectual discipline previous ly to their entering the theological co this way we enjoy, to some extent, the united aid of four Pro

Prof. True, of the Classical Department, is a dependent-practical and rigidly thorough in his teaching, and at the same time possessed of a kindness and affability of manner which endear him to his pupils. He will do much to elevaf college scholarship;—for I an fully convinced that the reform, which so many of the friends of learning wish to see effected in the character of American scholarship, must be

Prof. Knight, of the English Department, is that direction night and day for several days in

to take the more advanced over the m

During the anniversary week I had the please ure of welcoming Gov. Colby to our table as a guest. He, like your own Governor, is a Bap tist and a consistent Christian. I should thin him about 55 years of age. He is a man of great native dignity, of a commanding, soldier-like form, and evidently never intended by nature for an underling. He is not what is technically called an educated man, but I should judge him respect, and marked independence and decision of character. He seems to be a whole hearter Whig, but, like most in this State who have stor by the party during the long years it had n by party ties than by an honest and earnest con-viction that Whig principles and measures em-bodied the only true system of politics.\* He seems to have a cheerfulness, an arties a practical faith in truth and right, which enab him to sit easy under the customary party mit entation. Mirthfulness, as the phre gist would say, is strongly developed. It would do you good to listen to his hearty, merry laugh I don't know how heavily the cares of weigh upon his spirits; but one thing is certain family circle.

Gov. Colby is wealthy, and has a splendic tarm, beautifuly situated, and those excellent culture. He was accompanied in his visit by his daughter, a young lady of very marked amia-bility and intelligence. All his children are thoroughly educated, and I am told that his family is one of the most interesting in the State having among themselves, in an eminent de gree, the elements of domestic happiness.

But a truce to scribbling for the present. From your affectionate brother.

\*I need not say to you, who are acquainted with my political principles, that I do not speak as a Whig, no under the influence of party prejudice.

# LETTERS FROM REV. F. MASON .- NO. I.

The letters, the first of which we herewith insert, are addressed to the Young Men's Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church, in this city. Rev. Mr. Neale, pas-Cayuga and Seneca are each forty miles in tor of the church, has kindly furnished them for public tion in the Reflector.

Tavov, April 6th, 1846. DEAR BRETHREN,-I have various rough note on hand, made at different times on the natura history of this country, and it has occurred to me that a part of them might contain matters of in terest to some of you, though, from the nature o the subject, they will be dry enough to many; still to those, even, they will perhaps be worth more than nothing. I propose, therefore, to give you a letter from time to time, on some branch o other of this wide subject, but without any refe

# THE CLIMATE OF TAVOY.

The climate of Tavoy seems to have been nade for poetry. There is no season withou the buds and blossoms of spring, the flowers of summer, and the fruits of autumn. We have spring, summer, and autumn all the year round ter never. The sensons, how all slike. The coldest weather we have is during your winter. In some of the December and inuary mornings we have the thermometer down to 56° in the city, and I once saw it in the jungle and in the middle of the day, it always rises above 80°. The cold weather does not continue onth or two together, but for a few day The following letter, to be succeeded by another, was lor a month or two together, but for a few days ddressed to our junior Publisher of the Reflector, by a only at a time; the intervening portions of the cold months, averaging some ten degrees higher than the lowest points given above. December and January have each its own portion of cold weather so regular, that the Karens divide th cold season into two parts. The first they call 'the flower Mu-kha cold season.' It occurs in learn that our anniversary passed off pleasantly.

December, and is so called from a fragrant or chidious flower that blossoms about that time chidious flower that blossoms about that time and which hanging from a thousand trees per fumes the forest with its odors. They call th second 'the clerodendron cold seas Could you look in upon our visiters, and count their numbers, and know whence they hailed, and which growing in the open grounds, among you would either cease to think New-Hampton the high grass, itself tall as a shrub, relieves th eye, and as I know by experience, refreshes the eary traveller by its fragrance.

In February, occasionally, a few days of wha we call cold weather, but in that month th weather begins to be more than usually warm. and up to about the tenth of May, when the rain usually commence falling, is our hottest season I listened with mingled feelings of pity and con-cern. But the vigor of the style, the richness heavy fogs in the morning, which bring down th neter at daylight, to summer heat, and oc ning, soon convinced me that, though I was lis- day, it ranges from 90° to 96°, and on retiring to and one of New-Hampton's youngest sons, rest at night, it usually stands at from 82° to 84 and one from whom I should, perhaps, have exwonder and delight. Mr. A. is for the present closes early in May, when the rainy season cor settled at Exeter, N. H. but is resolved, I am mences, and continues to nearly the close of Octold, on a mission to the East or West. The more I see of this Institution, the deeper this season, the thermometer is always below the conviction that it has grown out of the wants of the churches-that it is meeting those and 90° in the hottest part of the day, and has almost a stereotype position at 76° late in the evening. The rains is the most refreshing season Prof. Smith, as a man of native good sense, we have. It does not rain constantly, but judgment, and practical business tact, is tervals, and there are several days sometime ably adapted to his position as President of without a shower; so that you have not to you admirably adapted to his position as President of the Institution. Nor is he less adapted to his selves a season of six months rains as gloomy to the Institution. sorship, which is that of Systematic The- a Lapland winter or a London fog, but sun

We have more rain, however, in our five or si has studied them out. They are his own system months, than you have in as many years. The following copy of the register of the Pluviomete to send them out to the work of preaching it, to year, and also the manner in which it is die



During the rains, the wind blows almost co stantly from the southwest; but at their close, i est months, it often blows most furi

on. It is the coldest wind we have, and the most unlessithy. It comes laden with coughs and colds, fevers and sques, and we do our best while it blows, to keep ourselves sheltered from its blasts. During the hot months we have usually a land and sea breeze every twenty-four hours, but both northerly. Our strongest winds during

Compared with the Madras side of the Bay, this is a fine climate, but you will easily see that there is not a constant heat all the year round, and nothing of the bracing weather so invigora-ting to the northern constitution, that after all, Europeans and Americans wither under its influence. Dr. Macgowan, speaking of Calcutta, says, 'Even Europeans after a short residence, (if they come out young,) deteriorate in body and mind, and lose much of their natural energy.'—
Could you take the wings of the morning, and visit your missionaries in this country, you would perhaps be surprised to find the remark applicable to so great a degree as it is to us. Nothing as the loss of their natural energies. 'I canno bear to see the listlessness which characterize the people I see here, remarked to me a youthfu mary full of fire, who had recently arrived in the country, 'I cannot endure these arm cha ed everywhere. When I sit in one t were quite right to rest them on the chair.'-Yet that same individual has had to return to America with a medical certificate. It is very mortifying to be so unmanned, but all resista is quite unavailing. There are few missiona that have not made themselves sick by attempt at resistance, by laboring beyond their strength or by imprudent exposures, or by neglecting to take proper care of themselves. I have seen many good brethen and sisters prostrated by their labors, in connection with the climate since I entered the mission. Since that bright moon light night when bro. Kincuid and myself, with ives, first stepped on the wharf at Maulhing more than fifteen years ago, there have died, of missionaries connected with

Bro. Boardman, Sister Boardman, Sister Kincaid

Hall "Cummins
Comstock Osgood,
Jones "Macombe
Hancock Simonds,
Abbott "Ingalls,

Of those that still live, brethren Judson, Kin

aid, Abbott, and Simonds, are in America. Bro

and Sister Wade have both been to America onc

for their health, and are now incapable of the active labors in which they once engaged with se much zeal. Bro. and Sister Brayton attempted to return to America, and were prevented by the ship not proving seaworthy. Sister Brayton can do little labor except what she can do on her couch, from which she often instructs and converses with the people beyond her strength. Bro. and sister Osgood's health. Sister Howard failure of Bro. Osgood's health. Sister Howard has been compelled to take one or two sea voyages for the restoration of her health, and is often now confined to her couch, much as she accomplying the sister of the several branches of Mathematical and Physical Science; and moreover, opens to the by the ship not proving seaworthy. Sister Braynow confined to her couch, much as she accomplishes in her school. Bro. Howard never complains, but I am told that he is constantly suffering and taking medicine for chronic liver complaint. Bro. and sister Stevens have had to make one excursion to sea, for the benefit of sister Stevens health. Sister Vinton who has, perhaps, done more direct mission work, than any other sister in the mission during the same time is now securing at a moderate excess, the means of excursion to sea, for the benefit of sister Stevens' health. Sister Vinton who has, perhaps, done more direct mission work, than any other sister in the mission during the same time is now securing at a moderate excess, the means of excursion to sea, for the benefit of sister Stevens have the sister in the mission during the same time is now. done more direct mission work, than any other sister in the mission during the same time, is now on her couch, and a Maultanian correspondent says, 'she will have to go to America, too.' I think it more likely, however, that she will die in the field. Bro. and sister Bennett have been to America once for the restoration of Bro. Bennett's health, and sister Bennett was last hot season, and is again this, unable to rise from her bed.—
Thus with two or three exceptions, every Mission family that has been in this again this, unable to rise from her bed.—
Thus with two or three exceptions, every Mission family that has been in this again the substitution of the sudent. The student of the student. The student of the student. The student of the student of the student. The student of and is again this, unsure to the trouble of the transmitted of the United States, Surveying, Navigues, has suffered either from death, or sickness, so that a voyage for the restoration of health was necessary. This retrospect shows that the among the heathen, is very small, much smaller than the list of missionaries that have been out here, would lead you to suppose; and wheneve you think the results of the mission disproportion ate to the effort, it would be wise to look at this picture, and consider that the results are the re-sults of the actual efforts, and not of the apparent, and that the former constitute but a small portion of the latter. The retrospect is certainly not adapted to create sanguine expectations, but it is one on which the friends of missions ought to one on which the friends of missions ought to look, because it exhibits the actual state of things, and we ought to count the cost. It is very clear that missions can be conducted only at the expense of much money, life, and health; and all concerne cought to make their calculations accordingly.

There is one improvement, too, to be made from the subject, of great practical importance.

Much attention ought to be given to selecting

In behalf of the Farticular pursuits in whice engage. missionaries with vigorous constitutions. One other things being equal, will do as much mis-sionary labor, and be in every respect of as much value, as two with weakly constitutions Indeed, I know one missionary couple whos

count for it, except on the ground that females this is acc practical consequence, not yet quite well under- the widows and orphans of deceased m literally to do all the duties of a nurse to his sick 4th inst., was received, making ife, and if not quite so bad as that, it ought to churches in the Association thirty. be borne in mind, that whatever mis year before last, Bro. Bennett reported seventy pupils in his school, but last year ten only, and After the reading of the Report of the Bo

Yours, affectionately, F. Mason.

# DUBLIN ASSOCIATION.

This Association held its annual se This Association net: 18 annual session at Tavoy, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d and 3d instant. The meeting was organized by choosing Bro. D. P. French, of Swansey, Moderator, and Bro. J. L. Sanborn, of Richmond,

not incetting was narmonious, and the exerincertainty and much time was spent in a free conference upon the present languishing state of
religion within the bounds of the Association, its
causes and remedies. Addresses were made by
122: 1—1 was glad when they said unto me let 122:1—I was glad when they said unto me let us go into the house of the Lord.' In speaking from these words he noticed some of the reasons why Christians delight in the service of the reasons why Christians delight in the service of the reasons why christians delight in the service of the reasons why characteristics are reasons with the service of the reasons with the service of

moting the best interests of society, and the rals of community. 2d. Because it affords the Christian an opp others in the worship of God. 3d. Because the Most High requires it. 4th. Because he there cial presence of God.

enjoys the special presence of God.

The letters from the churches were interesting, in one particular, as they showed a good de-gree of barmony in all the churches of the As-sociation. There have been only thirty-six added to the churches by baptism, the past year.

There have been 71 added to the churches in all, and the decrease is 77; making a diminution of 6. This is a much less diminution than we have had for the two years preceding. While the statistics of our churches oughout the country show a great diminution in numbers, it should arouse the Christian community to more active engagedness in the cause of our blessed Redeemer. Satan's kingdom is rapidly blessed Redeemer. Satan's kingdom is rapidly increasing, while the Lord's host appears to be

decreasing every year.

Of the sixteen churches in this Association, hirteen are supplied with pastors ; eight of whom are New-Hampton students, and the most of

them were at the institution at the same time. There is connected with the Association a Sabbath School Convention, which held its session the day previous to the meeting of the Association. The scho Convention by delegates. Letters were read from the schools, and the business of the Convention was very interesting. Com.

### ENGLISH AND SCIENTIFIC COURSE AT BROWN UNIVERSITY.

We intended ere this to have called attention to the new course of study that has been institut-ed in Brown University, and which is designed to meet the wants, especially of business thorough system of education. We have long been impressed that the stereotyped course rigid-ly prescribed in our colleges, to be pursued by all ents alike, and from which whatever may be their after professions and pursuits in life, there is to be little or no deviation, is highly impracticable and unwise. There needs to be in this, as in other matters, a better understanding of the law of accommodation. We are gratified to ob-serve a College so cherished as Brown, holding ervedly so high a rank, and which has already d under the genius of its distinguished President, so much independence and ori the various necessities of a great and growing community. Below we give our readers the circular of the Faculty describing this new course

Agriculture.
The Studies for the Course of two years, are—

The Studies for the Course of two years, are— FIRST YEAR, 1st TERM.—Plane Geometry, Algebra, Animal Physiology, French. 2d TERM.—Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Chemistry, Rhetoric, French. 3d TERM.—Surveying, Navigation, Mensura-tion of Heights and Distances, Rhetoric, History, French, Lectures on the applications of Chemistry, Vegetable Physiology.

BECOND YEAR. ascond Team.

Mechanics, Astronomy, Intellectul Philosophy, Modern History, Rhetoric.

Henn.—Mechanics, Moral Philosophy, But-

er's Analogy, Logic.
3:1 Tram.—Optics, Political Economy, Geology, Constitution of the United States, Lectures

# rticular pursuits in which he proposes to In behalf of the Faculty, F. WATLAND, President.

WARREN ASSOCIATION, R. I. MESSES. EDITORS,-The Seventy-ninth anniversary of the Warren Association, was held in ames by the way, are seldom seen in the pub- the First Baptist church in Pawtroket, on the 9th lic prints, who have done, I fully believe more and 10th inst. The introductory sermon was mission work the years they have been in the preached by Rev. J. P. Tustin, of Warren, from country, than any other two with whom I am accountry, than any other two with whom I am accountry. d. The economy of selecting such per-ir missionaries, needs not to be insisted truth.' In a very clear and forcible manner, the You cannot fail to have noticed in the list of those whom Christ sanctifies. 2. The special deaths above, the great disproportion between the males and females. I know not how to acting them apart for God. 3. The manner in which mplished by sanctifying himself for generally have weaker constitutions than males, their sakes. 4. The instrumentality employedand therefore fall first under the enervating effects of the climate. It is also a matter of great lection of \$32,60 was taken up for the relief of practical consequence, and yet quite well inner-steod, that it is fully as important for the effi-ciency of a missionary that his wife have a vigprous constitution as himself. There are no Tustin, clerk. From the reading of the letters it isters, or aunts, or cousins, or even kind nurses, appeared that there had been added to the churchand in this country to take care of the es during the past year 120 members by baptism onary has The South church, Providence, organized on the

be borne in mind, that whatever missionary
In the evening the annual meeting of the
Rhode Island Buptist Sabbath School Associad, devolve upon his wife. The tion was held. Some 30 or 40 cases of conversions were reported in the letters from the schools. that simply because Mrs. Bennett was unable-to assist him. I had something more to say, but my paper is full and I will only add, Several hundred dollars had been raised in the schools for foreign missions.

On Thursday, after the business of the Association had been mostly transacted, Rev. Dr. Way-ssion at land preached from Hosen 10: 2—'Their heart lerk.

The meeting was harmonious, and the exerheard it. The afternoon was spent in a free contuary. 1st. Because it is the best means of people must have been strongly impressed with the importance of more thorough consecration York State, the same number from Massachusetts,

to have any lose the benefit of so many excellent felt on all hands at the unexpe

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following response which was unanimously adopted:

To the Baptist churches of the West Riding, Yorkshire, of Lancashire, and Cheshire, in Great Britsin, the Waren Baptist Association of Rhode Island, United States of America, sendeth Christian salutation.

Beloved brethren, your letter to the Baptist churches of the United States, occasioned by the late rumors of war between our respective countries, has been read in our assembly, and it gives us great pleasure to assure you that it does not contain a sentiment which we do not sincerely reciprocate. We believe that war can never be waged without involving at least one party, but most commonly both parties in unmeasurable guilt. But for a war between two such nations as ours, neither excuse nor palliation can be framed. Our people are intelligent, and they know the gratuitous misery which war must inflict upon both countries. They are educated in the Scriptures, and they know that such destruction of life and the means of human happinese, is most odious sin against Almighty God. We are brethren of the same family, bound together by every tie of interest and affection, rejoicing together in the blessing of a common Christianity, the united bulwark of the cause of Protestantism throughout the world. Two such nations pould never be brought into collision, except by the insane mastery of those unboly passions which must bring upon them both the signal displeasure of Almighty God. Every precept of Christianty teaches us by all the means in our power to strive to prevent the occurrence of such a calamity. If we act otherwise, we become partskers in all the guilt of so unholy a contest. Such are our principles, and we pledge ourselves to act in conformity with them, and to imitate you in every Christian effort to render pace, not only between our own nations, but throughout the world, universal and perpetual.

We rejoice that all the causes of officee between Sreat Britain and the United States, have been so happily removed. It gives us pleasure to acknowledge that thi

F. WAYLAND, Moderator. The proceedings of the Association were characterized by a delightful spirit of harmony and Christian love. The fact that nearly twice as many had been added to the churches by baptism the pas year, as there were the previous year, encouraged the hope that the dark cloud which has hung over us several years, is about to pass away, and with healing in his wings.

THE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

London, Aug. 16, 1846. MR. EDITOR,-If I should write you by this packet all that I am 'moved' to, your paper employed on this end of the route.

This is indeed a most healthy and agreeable commodation. Matters are transpiring here salt water retreat for those residing in the countries. hasty sketch of the 'World's Temperance Conven-tion,' which commenced its sessions on the morning letter was then read :

To the Chairman of the World's Temp. Convention.'

This letter was received with loud demonstations of approval, as it had been feared that the tiveness of some of the members, it was thought that an unhealthful excitement would ensue. The question whether slaveholders should be admitted equent. He quoted from the correspondence of to membership of the Convention had been conthey might interfere with some one's religious or moral convictions. Several persons were very sunxious to have each session opened with vocal last, from 'down East.' ers would be content to have a portion of the Scriptures read—a third party pro-posed singing a hymn—but the result of the whole was, as just stated, to have no religious obby every person present in the allence and se-cresy of his own heart. This incident, though of no magnitude, when compared with the general proceedings of the Convention, is nevertheless greatly contribute to the spread of 'pure religion and undefiled.

The Convention was organized by the choice of the following officers, whose appointment was moved and advocated by the above mentioned

Thomas Brogs, of England, HENRY CLAPP, Jr., of Mass. U. S. James Haughton, of Dublin, JAMES HAUGHTON, of Dublin, EDWARD CHRIMER, of England,

and Henry C. Wright, Pennsylvania; G. D. Abbott, (brother of Jacob and John S. C. Abbott,)
John Marsh and Dr. Patton, of New York; Dr. Eiton, of Rhode Island ; Gen. Flournoy, (a regunan and 'nothing else,') of Kentucky; Charles Galpin, of Michigan; William Lloyd Garrison, Elihu Burritt, Frederick Daug-lass, J. V. Himes, (the notorious Millerite,) Ed-Lloyd Garrison, Elihu Burritt, Frederick Daug-lass, J. V. Himes, (the notorious Millerite,) Ed-ward N. Kirk, and J. D. Safford, of Massachu-scuts; and S. S. Pomeroy, of Bangor, Maine.— Most of them are elergymen. The whole num-ber of American Delegates reported was twenty-sight, of which number eight were from New

to the work of God.

It was a matter of regret, however, that not a Maine, one from Rhode Island, one from Kenfew of the speakers, as well as the preachers, tucky, and one from Michigan. The whole during the session, spoke so low that many in the remote parts of the house were unable to hear dred and six—nearly nine-tenths of whom were half that was said. It seemed a pity from Great Britain. Great disappointment was A circular letter, on the subject of Pence, addressed by the Baptist churches in England to

Catholic) which he could not easily surrount. the Sapist churches in the United States, having been read in the Association, the Rev. Dr.

It is thought that if he had known how liberally,
in all religious respects, the Convention was to be
Wayland, President of Brown University, by
the request of the Association, presented the
following response which was unanimously
of your State, was also expected with great delight by nearly all the members of the Convention; but it seems that his affairs were not in such a state as to warrant his coming.

### N. H. CORRESPONDENT IN MAINE.

MESSES. EDITORS,—I suppose correspondents have the same privilege that Editors so fre quently indulge in, of travelling, and reporting the incidents and discoveries connected therewith to their readers. A few days since, I left the quiet village of my present residence, took the stage at Concord, and passing through Chichester, Pittsfield, Barnetead, Strafford, Dover and Somersworth, arrived at South Berwick, Me. Here spent the Sabbath, where I anticipated enjoying the privilege of hearing the paster of the church, Rev. John Richardson, but being more successful in accomplishing his purposes, he becam the hearer instead of myself. His meeting hou was opened for the first time, after having been painted. The services in the examing were unusually interesting. The brethren appeared somewhat revived, and a young man arose and indulged a hope the past week. A few week previous, his paster had spoken to the Sabbath school teachers, on the importance of praying for their scholars-he was a teacher, but felt he could not pray, and must give up his class. After a severe struggle he was led to pray for himself, and can now pray for his class. A young lady was baptized the preceding Sabbath. From South Berwick, I came to Portland, and

tween Great Bittain and the United States, have been so happily removed. It gives us pleasure to acknowledge that this result must, in a remarkable degree, be attributed to the forbearance and the Gerree, be attributed to the forbearance and tempers of your statemen and the Christian spirit of your people. Conceding to you the honor of having been first in this good work, we will strive to enulate your example until under the dominion of the Prince of Peace war shall be as deeply absorred on the earth as it is in heaven.

Read in the Association at Pawtucket, R. I. Sept. 10th, 1846, and signed by order and in behalf of the Warten Association.

F. WAYLAND, Moderator. cally above all; and the view, on entering the city harbor, by either of the three passages, imposing and beautiful in the extreme. The present population is about 17,000. From the time of the land fever to 1844, there was very little increase; but during the last three ye business has revived, and the prospects of city have brightened. The appearance for the future is quite encouraging. The position of Portland is peculiarly favorable for business. The harbor is excellent, and some have supposed if no unforeseen obstacle should prevent, that th number of inhabitants will double during the next ten years. That great enterprise, the lantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, has been commenced with vigor; laborers are now busily

daily, which your class of readers ought not to try. Its pleasant watering places, and beautiful be ignorant of. Some of them I may just touch islands in the harbor, afford every facility for fishupon in this letter. And first, let me give you a ing, recreation and amusement, that could well be desired.
There are eighteen religious societies in the

ing of Tuesday, the 4th inst., and terminated them on the afternoon of Saturday, the 8th, all in the Lecture Theatre of the 'London Literary Institution,' Aldergate street. Samuel Bowly, of Gloucester, a (Qusker,) was called to the 'chair' by Lyman Beecher, of Ohio, U. S. The follow-just been remodeled and put in a complete was then read the same than seat the same than s state of repair, at an expense of about \$2500. 'To the Chairman of the World's Temp. Coavention.'
'Having placed in the hands of the Committee, who made the arrangements for this Convention, a check for £50, to be used toward the exponses, if no slaveholder were a member of it, I am desirous of removing an impression which I believe exists in the minds of some of the friends of the temperance cause, that it was my intension to take the sense of this Convention on the subject.

'Though I unite with those who entertain the opinion that the slaveholder should be placed on the same footing in our social and public intercourse as the pirate and murderer, I wish thus to regulate my conduct toward them; yet even had slaveholders been appointed delegates, which I believe they have not, I should have rather felt it a duty to have absented myself from the Convention than to have raised a discussion upon the subject on the present occasion.

Very respectfully, JOSEPH STURGE.

3d, 8th Month, 1846.

We were happy to learn that the whole had been effected with entire unanimity on the part of the church and society. Sabbath morning, I had the privilege of hearing a discourse from the pastor, which was sound, practical in sentiment, expressed in chaste language, and delivered in any easy graceful, and forcible manner. The Second Baptist meeting house, is situated in Free street; Rev. Jereminh S. Eaton, a native of Weare, N. H., is pastor of the church and society. Sabbath morning, I had the privilege of hearing a discourse from the pastor, which was sound, practical in sentiment, expressed in chaste language, and delivered in any easy graceful, and forcible manner. The Second Baptist meeting house, is situated in Free street, Weare, N. H., is pastor of the church and society. Sabbath morning, I had the privilege of hearing a discourse from the pastor, which was sound, practical in sentiment, expressed in chaste language, and delivered in any expressed in chaste language, and delivered in any expressed in chaste language, and delivered in any expression the pastor. Yet past

subject matter of it might be made a topic of dis-cussion—in which case, on account of the sensi-Hall, showing the course pursued by our govsidered at a preliminary meeting, and the conclusion there arrived at was, that we should have no do not believe one person in ten is aware of the test but a pledge of total abstinence from the use course pursued by our government in this mat of all intoxicating liquors. It may also be well ter, and even now, I think it would be doing to the course pursued by our government in this mat term. to note here, as being more strictly 'in order' than anywhere else, that at this preliminary meeting it was also decided that we should have no religious ceremonies at the Convention, lest than might interfere with some open sealing in the convention of the convention of the people at large, that they may know the acts of the government. nd this as I suggested

# ORDINATION AT JAMAICA PLAIN.

On Sabbath evening, Bro. W. S. Stubbert, late of Nova Scotia, was publicly ordained to the work of the gospel ministry, at Dr. Choules' church on Jamaica Plain. The following was the order of exercises: Reading of Records of the council which met for the examination of the feeling, the general prevalence of which would candidate on the Monday preceding, and which was highly satisfactory; Reading the ctory Prayer, by Rev. W. H. Sh Sermon by Rev. B. Stow. D. D. from Acts 2: 37-Now when they heard this, they were pricked i their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest o Daseph Sturge, of Birmingham:

Sasuki Bowly, of Gloucester, Eng. President.
Da. Bercher, of Chio, U.S.
Da. Mussey, of Ohio, U.S.
Da. Mussey, of Ohio, U.S.
Rev. W. Rein, of Scolland,
Lawerce Herworth, of England,
Thomas Bercher of England,
Thomas Bercher of England,
Thomas Bercher of England,
Thomas Bercher of England,
The discourse abounded in the pecudescribed. The discourse abounded in the pecuthe Apostles, 'Men and brethren what shall w Then as accompanied by the influence of the Holy Ghost it accomplished the wonderful effects described. The discourse abounded in the peculiar excellencies of the author's productions as felicitous in manner, happy in illustration and anguage, pertinent and forcible in its thoughts. Among the delegates present (in addition to hose above mentioned) were Emerson Andrews, and Henry C. Wright, Pennsylvania; G. D. Abby Rev. Dr. Choules, which is characterized as

which is characterized as unost impressive and excellent. Hand of Fellowship in his ever happy manner, by Rev. R. H. Neale; Concluding Prayer by Rev. N. Colver; Benediction by the Candidate. Brother Stubbert is laboring with continu

dained at Abington, but for the want of a house of worship in which the services could have been performed. The Society in that place are now engaged in the erection of a house, and at their own request Bro. S. was ordained in the church at Jamaica Plain, of which he is a member.

### THE SACRAMENT AT ASSOCIATIONS.

In the record of this observance with the interest which accompanied it, at the late meeting of the Newport Association, N. H., we were impressed strongly with the desirableness of its being more frequent and general. What solemnity so tender and devout in the associations which it awakens and the feelings which it inspires?— What more fitting exercise is there on which the Christ,' can wait? What employment for a pastoral fraternity is more appropriate? Is not such a scene a suitable close of the exercises of an associational Anniversary:

# ' Meeting around our Father's board, To feast on things divine,'

there to give fresh vigor to the tie of Christian brotherhood, that more than all conventional bonds, unites us in one body holding the Head. Is it not especially desirable that, at a time

like the present, a time of long continued spiritual drowth, a time in which worldliness abounds and souls are comparatively uncared for, a time in which brotherly love and the fruits of the Spirit nding, it may be than heretofore there should be in the annual coming together of the disciples of Jesus, mutually and tenderly as-sociated, a joining in a celebration where we

'Survey the wondrous cross, On which the Prince of glory died.'

# AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

This body commenced and closed its annual session in New Haven during the past week. There was in attendance a large number of the ministry and of laymen. The exercises were full of interest, and the review of the year cheer ing. The annual sermon by Rev. Dr. Hawes, was from I Samuel 7: 12—'Then Samuel took a stone and set it between Mizpeh and Shen and called it Ebenezer, saying hitherto hath the Lord helped us.' We hoped to have received for our present number an account from our cor-respondent in New Haven. In the absence of this, we give the following statistics as con

densed from the annual reports of the Society :
'The amount received into the treasury during the year was \$262,073; exceeding that of any former year except one, and the expenditures for the same period have been \$257,605. Of the 350 missionaries, 6 have been removed by death No unexpected obstacles have impeded the mis sionaries in their work.

The number of missions is 26, embracing 93 stations, with 134 missionaries and 208 female and other assistant missionaries, in all 342 sen from this country. Associated with these are 20 native preachers, and 132 native helpers, making the whole number supported by the board 494.

Under the care of the missionaries are 73 churches, gathered by their labors : to which 1500

members have been added during the year, and which embrace 24.824 converts from heathen The missionaries also have the care of 7 sem inaries for educating native preachers, embracing 487 students; 34 boarding schools with 1847

pupils; 602 free day schools with more than 29, 600 pupils; whole number of pupils 31,405. ides these various and abundant labors, th dissionaries have the care of 15 printing estab lishments, with 32 presses and 40 fonts of types and furnished for printing in 27 languages, and the whole number of pages printed during the year is about 40 millions, or about 460,000 copies of books and tracts.

The Providence Journal contains an ad vertisement, earnestly soliciting information con-cerning Emma Dexter Tower, a girl of sixteen who has been spirited away from her distressed parents, and, as we infer from the notice, is sup posed to be secreted somewhere in New Jersey She left her home on Wednesday the 11th inst Information to be addressed to Calvin Tower, at the Clove print works.

ington county, N. Y., is at present on a visit to this city. He is an able and eloquent man, as we our-selves have witnessed, both before a legislative body and in a primary assembly of the people.

The Hon. Mr. CULVER, M. C. from Wash-

call attention to the meeting of the Milford As- civilize that country. Thus he arg sociation, which would have received an earler holders in Brazil, Cuba, and the United States, notice but for the interruption and care of his might be made to see it for their interest to make recent removal.

Saturday Courier.'

The Boston Association closes its session this day (Thursday) at Malden. An account will of Cincinnati, that the report that Gov. Slade he furnished in our next.

# Miscellanea.

Plymouth, Sept. 7, 1846.

MESSRS. EDITORS,-The Society of Alumni of Newton Theological Institution, at its last annual meeting, passed the following resolution, which, in accordance with the Society's vote, I transmit to you for insertion in the Reflector.

Resolved, That failures in the delivery of exected addresses at the Anniversaries of public pected addresses at the Anniversaries of public institutions are deeply to be regretted, as the di-rect and strong tendency of the disappointment which they occasion, is to lessen the interest of the community in such Anniversaries.

The above resolution, it may be proper for me to say, was not intended to imply any delinquen-cy on the part of cither of the individuals who ad been appointed to address this Society at its late anniversary, inasmuch as the principal rly notice to his alternate that he hould be unable to perform the service, and the er, though prepared, was, in consequence of aick-ness, unable to be present. alternate, who had been appounced as the speak-

I nm most respectfully yours,
A. Harvet, Sec'ry of Soc. of Alumni.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. DR. ABEEL.-The funeral obsequies of this distinguished laborer in the missionary field took place, says the Albany Atlas of Sept. 8th, at the North Dutch Church vesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large of citizens of all religious denomi tions. The exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. Kennedy, and followed by an impressive and spirit stirring address by Dr. Wyckoff, illustrative of the character, the services and the exfor interment in the Greenwood cemetery.

Judson on Baptism .-- The fifth editon of this admirable discourse on Christian Baptism, pub-lished by the Author soon after his arrival in India, and now revised and enlarged by himself, has just been published in a neat form by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. It is an interesting evidence on the subject of which this discourse treats, that after a lapse of more than thirty years during which the logical and learned Author has been engage in pursuits that have at once tried his faith to the utmost, and rendered him one of the mo ent or of any age, his first convictions on this in portant question are now more than ever confirmed. The discourse, as coming from such source, will be counted valuable by all, and esp cially so by all ingenuous inquirers in reference the true mode and subjects of baptism.

REV. DR. CRAWLEY .- We are info the Register of Montreal, that Dr. Crawley has received an unanimous invitation from the church in Granville Street, Halifax, to become their pastor. Public opinion evidently points to the Doctor as the most suitable person for that responsible and most important situation. Should e comply with the request of the church, it will be necessary to obtain another theological tutor for the denomination. Representations on that subject have been already transmitted to England. We trust that they will be successful.

DAGUERREOTTPES .- The improvements which have been made in the art of taking likenesses by the Daguerreotype process are surprisingly great Formerly the representations were indistinctnow they are colored and rendered nearly as visible and lucid, and far more correct, than painted miniatures. We have seen some admirable spec imens from Messrs. L. H. Hale, & Co., whose rooms are at 109 Washington Street. They have quite a gallery of portraits, which is well worth a

ADVENTISM IN ENGLAND .- J. V. Himes and the two brethren who went out with him as Sec-ond Advent Missionaries to England, seem to be enjoying themselves there, whether their en-denvors more benefit or injure the Christian religion. Himes has commenced the publication in London of the 'European Advent Herald,' having issued 5 000 copies of the first number. The design of the European Advent Herald is to utter the midnight cry throughout Victoria's king dom and on the Continent .- Morning Star.

MORALITY OF ABOLITIONISTS.—The sanctimonious editor of the Reflector copies from the copyist of another paper, as a rare gen, an article in reference to the treatment of the 'Randolph slaves,' in which is the following sentence: 'There is a depth of deviliab inhumanity in prejudice, which has never yet been fathomed.' We have put in italics the word to which we would direct attention. We would call that, in the South, 'swearing at a round rate.'—(Georgia) Christian Index.

The apostle James does not 'copy from the copyist' of another apostle, but originates the following language:—'This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish. We suppose they would call that, in the South, (where to hold human beings in perpetual bondage is no sin,) 'swearing at a round rate.'

lowing resolutions on the observance of the Christian Sabbath, were passed at the last annual meeting of the Association of Nova Scotin:

Resolved,—That the Sabbath was originally given by God to man, as a day of rest frem labor, and hat its observance, by cossation from unnecessary work, and engagement in religious exercises, is essential to the maintenance and pro-

motion of godiness, both in individuals and in churches.

Resolved,...That the desceration of the Sabbath by laboring or transacting worldly business on that day, and by unnecessary travelling, is an act of disobedience to the strive command, and cain not but expose the persons so offending to the most serious consequences, in regard to their temporal as well as their spiritual and evernal interests.

Resolved,...That inasmuch as it is the duty of all Christians to bear their solemn testimony against sin every form, the minister and meaning the stream of t

all Christians to bear their solem testimony against sin in every form, the ministers and mesengers now assembled affectionately exhort their brethren throughout the Province to discountenance the violation of the Sabbath, by abstaining from every act that can be justly considered as inconsistent with obedience to the command of God and by the exertion of their moral influence on others, in order to promote the more general observance of the divinely appointed day, and to suppress the evils naturally resulting from its desectation.

LITTEL'S LIVING AGE, No. 121, has an article elves have witnessed, both before a legislative old and in a primary assembly of the people.

Sun.

IIP Rev. Franklin Kiddea, has received and limited the community of the writer says that 'experience has proved that in the West Indies the Negro actually does become a civilaccepted a call from the Baptist church in Busti, Chataugue county, New York, and entered upon hie labors. His correspondents are requested to address him at Busti, instead of Meadville, Pa. Address him at Busti, instead of Meadville, Pa.

How we are requested by Rev. Mr. Brierly, to use of free instead of enslaved blacks, to do the work of cultivation; while the African slave market would be broken up by introducing more our last, should have been credited to the civilized habits, and a more profitable comerce.- Vt. Chronicle.

> GOV.SLADE .- We learn from Professor Stowe, had been called to the Presidency of Oberlin Institute is erroneous. He has accepted the office of Secretary and General Agent of the Central, Committee for Promoting National Education. and will remove to Cincinnati at the close of his official term as Governor of Vermont .- Tribune.

Power or Inagination .- At Williams College, the other day, the Professor of Chemistry, while administering in the course of his lecture the Protoxide of Nitrogen, or, as it is common called, Laughing Gas, in order to ascertain how great an influence the imagination had in producing the effects consequent on respiring it, secretly filted the India-rubber gas bag on air instead of gas. It was taken without suspicion, and the effects, if anything, were more powerful than upon those who had really breathed the pure gas. One complained that it roduced nau sea and dizziness; another imme ately manifes ted pugilistic propensities, and before he could be restrained, tore into pieces exclaimed, ' this is life-I never enjoyed it be exposur

D Our friend, John W. Hawkins, says th Temperance Standard, has been held to answer at the October term of the Common Pleas Court in Hampden County, at Springfield, for an al orer in leged libel on Capt. A. Patridge, the keeper of a military school in Norwich, Vt. D. H. Dustin counsel for complainant, H. B. Stanton, Esq. counsel for defendant. The alleged libel was stained in a letter which he pu

Rev. J. B. Waterbury, D. D. late paster of voted minister and missionary. The concluding the Presbyterian church, Hudson, N. Y., was prayer was offered by Dr. Wm. H. Campbell, after which the remains were taken to New York in this city, on the evening of the 3d instant. Sermon by Rev. Nehemiah Adams.

Mrt S. C. Grigge, the bookeeller at Hamilton, N. Y. has recently issued a fine Lithograph of
Madison University. It is one of the most accion of business. He directed them to be
closed forthwith, and his orders were compiled
with in all cases, in most of them cheerfully. It
the public Square, the new Baptist Church, the
have ever seen. The main avenue including
the public Square, the new Baptist Church, the
have residence of Fanny Exercise and now of shore, never shope, and sode shore so Sundays in late residence of Fanny Forester, and now of shops, segar shops, and soda shops on Sundays in her parents near that of Dr. Kendrick, the Uniwersity buildings on an eminence in the background, all strike the eye as when surveying the

—Courier. ground, all strike the eye as when surveying the scene. To the large number connected with Hamilton and friendly to it, this lithograph will was arrested by Constable Stratton, in the act of be quite acceptable. We were gratified while at this place, to find a bookstore of the character of Stewart crawled into the store on his hands and

county, Ohio, who persecuted and drove back the freedmen of Randolph, are still breathing out their spirit of threatening and vengeance."—

A cubic mention has been lately held in which the spirit of the spirit o out their spirit ' of threatening and vengeance.'—
A public meeting has been lately held in which

signed his Professorship in the Theological In-stitution—an office which he has held for nearly Questions on the first Epistle to Corin-

Epistle, has been issued by the Harpers. the Central Baptist church of Norwich, Ct., have invited the Rev. Mr. Hiscox, of Westerly, R. I.,

to become their pastor.

# General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

Complaint against the Captain of a Vessel man, lately arrived at this port from New Orleans, for forcibly attempting to carry out of the State, against his will, a colored man named State, against his will, a colored man named of the Ogdensburg rantona must be considered from New Orleans ton the shipping port of the Canadas. This trad is destined to be of great importance to our common board the Ottoman, by secreting himself in the vessel, until they were too far on their way to return. The brig arrived here on the 8th, and for the safe keeping of the fugitive, who Capt. H. was determined to send back to his owner by the first vessel that sailed, he was sent down to Spectacle Island in a boat, attended by a guard. His keepers left him for a short time while they went ashore, and he took the oppor-tunity to escape. He headed the boat for South Boston, where he landed in safety. On Wednes day afternoon, Capt. H. found him near South Buston bridge, seized him, and, probably to keep the spectators from interfering, charged the black with stealing his pocket book. He was again put on board a small boat, and as is supposed, taken down the harbor. His Honor granted the warrant for Capt. Hannum's arrest, and officers were sent in pursuit, but neither he affir has created quite an excitement among out colored citizens.

The steamboat posse which went below on Friday, in pursuit of the slave who escaped from New Orleans on board the brig Ottoman, were unsuccessful in their object. We learn that the slave was on board the Vision, a sail boat, and was transferred to the Niagara, in sight of the officers of the posse, who immediately gave chose to the barque, but a strong S. W. wind springing up, it was unavailing. The Vision was boarded, and Capt. Hannum found in her, but as he was out of ti was unavailing. The Vision was boarded, and Capt. Hannum found in her, but as he was out of the county jurisdiction, no arrest was made.—
The posse was headed by Col. Pratt, Deputy Sheriff, and they were armed with a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Sprague.—Traveller.

The Normal School.—The Springfield Gazette gives the following sketch of some of the impressive remarks made by Governor Briggs, at the dedication of the Normal School, at West-the dedication of the Normal School, at West-the collection of the Normal School, and the collection of the Normal School, and the collection of the Normal School of the Normal School, and the collection of the Normal School of the Normal

impressive remarks made by Governor Briggs, at the dedication of the Normal School, at Westfield, a few days since:—

Governor Briggs alluded to the remark of Mr.

Mann that 'the Governor had come down to preside in an educational convention.' 'It is not so,' said his Extellency; 't have come up to itthe Governor is the people's servant, and if unwilling to serve their highest interests, and to aid with the server of t willing to serve their highest interests, and to aid in the promotion of a cause so vital to their prosperity as this, he is unworthy of their confidence. The Governor has a singular faculty of touching the tender chords of the human heart, and he exercised it on this occasion. In his appeal to the fathers and mothers of the assembly, in regard to their children, he was touchingly eloquent.—

'Among these little iswels of parental affaction.' Among these little jewels of parental affection, said he, ' are the future senators, magistrates as law-makers of our republic; and who will rerough training for these high responsibilities! I can recall,' said he, as he wiped the tear that struggled from his eye, 'the case of a poor boy who once sat upon the hard plank seat of one of these schools in one of the poorest districts of this State, while his father was tolling at the an-vil for his daily bread, who, under the smiles of a In Salem, Sept. 9, Benj. F., sen of Thos. Hutchins kind Providence, has since been honored by his who, as chief magistrate of this Commonwealth, is now addressing you, and deems it his highest honor to plead for the cause of common school education. I would rather be the man who gave the deed of the land for vonder school-ho conqueror. Thank Heaven, that there are no pol tics in this enterprise to poison it to death.'

sgo.

In Worcester, Aug. 31st, Mrs. Betsely, Jacobs, wife of Dea. Martin Jacobs. 39. Mrs. J. was born in Rehoboth, Metancholy Occurrence. — During a thunder storm, three men from the Kentucky river, with a flat boat laden with wood, anchored their boat in the stream and went ashore in a skiff. —

They took & shelter under a large tree on the energy and corresponding the offers. J. were materially increased. These she met with ulcommon energy and corresponding to the control of the corresponding to the control of the corresponding to the correspondin der storm, three men from the Kentucky river, with a flat boat laden with wood, anchored their boat in the stream and went ashore in a skiff.—
They took & shelter under a large tree on the bank of the river, about three miles above this city. While standing there, the lightning struck the tree, and instantly killed one of the men.—
The other two ran a few feet and fell, but soon partially recovered from the effect of the stroke.
The electric fluid scorched the leg of one of them, who is now quite recovered from its effects, and affected the mind of the other with derangement.
The name of the person killed was Jas. Shadrick. who is now quite recovered from its effects, and affected the mind of the other with derangement. The name of the person killed was Jas. Shadrick. Louisville, Ky. Journal.

Appointments by the President .- George Bancroft, of Massachusetts, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the
United States for the United Kingdoms of Great

At market 2570 Cattle, including 200 Stores—3 yeke

that of Mr. Griggs, seemingly so well patronized. knees, in order to slude observation, and was returning in the same manner, with the hat, when

A public meeting has been lately held in which several resolutions were passed proposing if ne-several resolutions were passed proposing if ne-becasary to expel by force the colored people resid-ing in the county. This is characteristic. Governor Bartley, we are glad to notice, has issued a ernor Bartley, we are glad to notice, has issued a proclamation enjoining public officers to perform their duty in the premises. The emancipated slaves of Randolph are now said to be scattered over the county of Miami, and are suffered to the county of Miami, and are suffered to dertaking is to provide an abundant supply of good water for the inhabitants of East Boston.—

\*\*Transcription\*\*

\*\*Tra

Postage.-The following is the compartive postage in different countries:-- England, 1d; Prussia, 2 1-4d; Spain, 2 1 2d; United States, 2 3-4d; Sardinia, 3 1-4d; Austria, 3 1-2d; Russia,

thians designed for Bible Classes and Sunday

4d; and France, 4 1-4d.

Schools, and adapted to the author's notes on that

The Vermont Election The Vermont Election -The Montpelie Watchman extra, of the 5th, gives the aggregate of the returns from 168 towns, as follows:—For (1) From the Christian Secretary, we learn that he Central Baptist church of Norwich, Ct., have invited the Rev. Mr. Hiscox, of Westerly, R. I., Whig gain, 710. The 72 towns remaining have probably given a Whig majority, but not enough to elect the ticket. Wm. Henry, Whig, is elec d to Congress in the 1st district. No election drich, late of Baltimore, has received a ununi-mous call to the pastoral charge of the First Bap-tist Church and Society in Framingham, Mass., Whige to 7 Democrats. The House 121 Whige, and it is understood, that he will probably accept the same.

63 Democrate, and 11 Abolitionists. Whig ma jority on joint ballot, 63.

American Exports .- The packet ship An glo Saxon, which cleared to-day for Liverpool, cas a cargo comprising 4,335 barrels of flour, 500 barrels of rosin, 223 bales of cotton, 230 casks of tallow, besides butter, lard, leather, sperm oil, manganese, clocks, rocking chairs and shoe pegs. The trade between this port and England is rap-Complaint against the Captain of a resset for abducting a Runaway Stare.—Mr. Edmund L. Benson, by Ellis G. Loring, Esq., yesterday idly increasing, and the facilities afforded by the morning appeared before Justice Cushing, and complained of Capt. Hannum, of the brig Otto-and produce to this market, offer to the foreign merchant equal facilities for the execution of or ders as New York; and the successful completio mercial prosperity .- Boston Transcript.

Counterfeit Mexican Dollars .- Capt. Eli Hartwell, of schooner John George, was arrested at New Orleans on the 26th ult., having in his possession three hundred and thirteen well executed counterfuit Mexican dollars. He was taken before the Recorder, who sent the case up for trial, as the captain declined to enter into any

Suicide of Frlix G. McConnell .- Felix G. McConnell, Representative in Congress from Ala-bama, terminated his life of mixed good and ill, n Thursday, by stabbing himself with a knife, at Washington City.

Mr. French, the new Governor of Illinois, Mr. Wells, the new Lieutenant Governor, and John Wentworth, the Chicago member of Congress, are all natives of New Hampshire.

Mr. L. W. Gill, of Wheeling, Va., has in successful operation a silk factory, in which five looms and other machinery to match, are constantly running, producing fine specimens of silks

The President has issued his proclamation declaring Alexandria to be retroceded to Virginia.

# Marriages.

# Deaths.

In this city, Miss Hannah A. Morse, formerly of Cambridge; Charles William, eldest son of Hugh H. Tuttle, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., 18.

In Chelses, Dr. John Locke, fornaerly of Portsmouth, N. H.

In Dorchester, Mr. Stephen Hall. 49.

In Cambridgaport, Mr. Henry Childs. 22.

In North Chelses, suddienly, Mr. Jacob Haynes, formerly of the Chelses, suddienly, Mr. Jacob Haynes, formerly the Mr. Miss R. J. Bells. 19.

In Haverhill, Mr. Job Tyler, 42; Mr. John Gladsberry, 46.

In Salem, Sept. 9, Bonj. F., son of Tros. Hutchiston,
In Barre, September 3, Miss Harriet Howland, 59.
In New York, 9th inst., Capt. Thomas Moriarty, formerly of Salem, 59.
At Fort Madison, Iowa, July 21, after a short illness,
Mr. Amarish F. Allen, druggist, 27, formerly of Framingham, Mass.
At the British American Hotel, in Kingston, Canada
Wet fon Sturday morning, Sept. 5th, Sarah. wife of
Mr. Commercial Advertiser, in the 60th year of her
York Commercial Advertiser, in the 60th year of her

'O, stay thy tears; the blest above
Have hailed a spirit's heavenly birth,
And sung a song of joy and love;
Then why should anguish reign on earth ?'

United States for the United Kingdoms of Great
Britain and Ireland, vice Louis McLane, recalled
at his own request.

John Y. Mason, of Virginia, to be Socretary of
the Navy of the United States, vice Hon. George
Bancroft resigned.

Sunday in New Haven.—The Mayor of
New Haven, on Sunday last, with a few special
constables, made a tour of the city and found

# Noticen.

THE MILFORD ASSOCIATION will hold its next meeting with the First Baptist Church in Manchester. The services will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, 25d inst. Sermon by bro. Storer, of Hudson.

Salom, Mass., Sept. 14th, 1846. On the Conservation of the Association of the Association of the Conservation of the Association of the Asso

ton.

Kingston, Sept. 14th, 1846.

N. B. Members of the Association, and visiting brethren will find a committee in waiting at the meeting house, to direct them to places for entertainment.

To The Conference of Ministers of the Woodstock Baptist Association, will hold their next meeting at Sax-ton's River, on Tuesday, the 22d inst. at I o'clock, P. M. For the clerk, Lucias Haydes, Saxton's River, VL, Sept. 3d, 1846.

IT' The sixty-second annual meeting of the Wood-stock Baptist Association will be held at Saxton's River village, commencing on Wednesday, the 23d inst. at 9 o'clock, A. Lucian Haydes, Clerk. Saxton's River, Vt., Sept. 3d, 1846.

ET The Sabath School connected with the churches of the Milford Baptist Association, are requested to appoint delegates to attend a meeting, to be held with the First Baptist church Muchester, the Tuesday proceeding the sitting of the American School Concern and the Control of the Control o

TAUNTON ASSOCIATION.—The next session of this body will be held with the First Baptust charch in Fall River, commencing on Wednesday, Sept. 30th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The place of meeting is changed, by mutual arrangement between the churches at Somerset and Fall River.

North Attlebore', Aug. 29, 1846.

North Attleboro', Aug. 29, 1846.

SALEM ASSOCIATION—The nineteenth anniversary of this body will be held with the Baptist church in Marblehead, commencing on Wednesday Sept. 23d. at 10 celock, A. P. Th. 1816.

The churches of this Association will bear in mind the following resolution passed at its last session.

The churches of this Association will bear in mind the following resolution passed at its last session.

Resolerd. That we recommend to the churches composing this body, to take up a collection for the Baptist Massachusett Charitable Society, on the Sabbath immediately preceding the annual meeting of this Association. It will be remembered that the object of this Society is to assist the widows of Baptist ministers, who need its all. Pastors are requested not to omit presenting this subject before their churches, on the Sabbath designated in the above resolution. As this Association has not contributed so much to the funds of the Society as it in the contributed so much to the funds of the Society as it collection from it, may we not anticipate a generous collection from it can yw we not anticipate a generous collection from its churches, the Sabbath preceding their sanual meeting.

collection rous as annual meeting.

The Pastoral Union connected with the Salem Baptist Association will hold its next anniversary in the Baptist church in Marblehead, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Sermon in the evening by Rev. M. M. Dean.

C. Pasco, Secriy.

THE WENDLI. BAPTET ASSOCIATION will hold its 22d anniversary with the Baptist church in New Salem and Prescott, on Wednesday and Thursday, S.,t. 22d and 24h. Exercises to commence at 10 o'cloc! A. M. The Sabbath School Convention will hold its 12th aniversary at the same place, on Tuesday, at 1 oclock, P. M., Sopt. 22d. B. NEWTON, Clerk of Association. The Salisbury Association will hold its next session with the Baptist church at Lower Gilmanton, the third Wednesday in September.

N. W. SMITH, Clerk.

PANEUIL HALL MARKET.

Cheese new, per lb. Boef. fresh. per lb.. VEGETABLES ....17 @ 00 ..50 @ 075 ....0 @ 075 ....06 @ 075 ....06 @ 02 ....06 @ 00 ....06 @ 075 ..175@200 Cranberries, per bushel. BEEF, PORK, LARD, &C.

# Dr. Judson

35-latf

Halls this country, probably never more to return. The ambacibles would inform his numerous friends that a splendid Measurine Portrait of this devoted Missionary, approved by multitudes who have seen and purchased it may be had on application at the counting room of the Reflector, for the very low price of 50 cts. Also, a Lithegraphic Print. The above are not smong the serverively, as 25 cts. The above are not among the serverively, as 25 cts. The above are not among the serverively to the return of the print of the country of the print of the p For 85, we will send 12 copies of the Mezzotint.

# Odd Fellowship. THE SECOND EDITION OF DR WILLIS' EXPOSE OF ODD FELLOWSHIP, is now for sale at the office of the Christian Reflector, price \$6 per hundred, \$1 per doz. or 10 cts.

Fall Style Hats.

AT PRICES FROM \$210 \$4,00.

AGRAT VARIETY OF MY STILE GAPS,

Of every description I hope the readers of
this paper will not purchase, till they have
scandined my acted.

Wholessle rooms 2d and 3d stories, 123 Washington Street.

WM.M. SHUTE. DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURE ROOMS. L. H. HALE & CO., would invite the attention of the pub-lic to the splendid Miniatures now being daily executed at their Rooms.

at their Rooms.

The late mprovements which we have made in polishing
The late mprovements with the first and best pictures,
the plates, will could us to take the first and best pictures,
that this beautiful and valuable art can produce.

Miniatures taken in any weather, with or without color, that this beautiful and washes, with or without core, single or in groups and place or in the parties of the pa

Samuel Thaxter & Son, MPORTESTS and Dealers in Mathematical, Nautical Surveying Instances, Charts, Nautical Books, &c. Granite Building, 125 State, corner of Broad St., Bosto



The 511 Volumes

# The Family Circle.

On the except atmosphere of wome! how bright it firsts around us, when we sit together Under a bewer of vine in summer weather. Or council the hearth-stone in a winter's night!

# A Gem, from Fanny Forester.

We extract, from the proof sheets of Alderbrook, press, by Ticknor & Co., the following touching written to her mother, by Mrs. Judson, previous eks ago,
Boston Atlas.

Give me my old seat, Mother, O! let me look into thine eyes-Their meek, soft, loving light Falls like a gleam of holiness,

I've not been long away, Mother; e last the tear-drop on thy cheek My lips in kisses met. Tis but a little time, I know,

Upon my heart, to-night,

But very long it seems;
Though every night I came to thee,
Dear Mother, in my dreams. The world has kindly dealt, Mother, By the child thou lov'st so well; Thy prayers have circled round her path; And 'twas their holy spell

Which made that path so dearly bright;

Which strewed the roses there; Which gave the light, and cast the balm

I bear a happy heart, Mother: A happigr never beat:
And, even now, new buds of hope
Are bursting at my feet.
O! Mother! life may be a dream;
But if such dreams are given,
While at the portal thus we stand,
What are the truths of Heaven!

I bear a happy heart, Mother; Yet, when fond eyes I see, And hear soft tones and winning words I ever think of thee. ad then, the tear in, Unbidden fills my eye ; And then, the tear my spirit weeps And, like a homeless do: Unto thy breast to fly.

Then I am very sad, Mother,
I'm very sad and lone;
O: there's no heart whose inmost fold
Opes to me like thine own!
Though sunny smiles wreathe blooming lips, Though sunny smiles wreathe bloo While love-tones meet my ear; My Mother, one fond glance of thine

Then with a closer clasp, Mother, Now hold me to thy heart; I'd feel it beating 'gainst my own, Oace more, before we part. And, Mother, to this leve-lit spot,

When I am far away,

come oft—too oft thou caust not come!—

And for thy darling pray.

# The Last Kiss.

BY MRS. SEBA SMITH. 'I was but five years old when my mothe

died; but her image is as fresh in my mind now that twenty years have clapsed, as it was at the time of her death. I remember her as a gentle being, with a sweet smile, and wisce soft and cheerful when she praised me, and when I had erred-for I was a wild. thoughtless child—there was a trembling mildness about it that always went to my little heart. Methinks I can now see her large blue eyes misty with sorrow, because of my childish waywardness, and hear her repeat, 'My child, how can you grieve me so l'
'She had for a long time been pale and feeble, and sometimes there would come a bright spot on her cheek, which made her look so lovely. I thought she must be well. But they she spoke of dying, and pressed me to her bosom, and told me to be good when she was gone, and to love my father a great deal, for he would have no one else to love.'
I recollect she was ill all the day, and my little habby horse and whip were laid aside, and I tried to be very quiet. I did not see for the whole day, and it seemed very long.

—At night they told me my mother was too sick to kiss me, as she always used to do. my childish waywardness, and hear her re The whole day, and it seemed very long.

—At night they told me my mother was too sick to kiss me, as she always used to do, before I went to bed, and I must go without it. But I could not. I stole into the room, and laying my lips close to her's, whisper-

ed,—
'Mother, dear mother, won't you kiss me?
Her lips were very cold, and when she put
her hand upon my cheek, and laid my head
in her bosom, I felt a cold shuddering pass all

through me.

'My father carried me from the room; but he could not speak. After they put me in bed, I lay a long while, thinking; I feared my mother would die, for her cheek felt as cold as my little sister's did when she died, and they carried her sweet little body away where I never saw it again. But I soon fell asleep, as children will.

'In the morning I rushed into my mother's room, with a strange dread of evil to come

room, with a strange dread of evil to come upon me. It was just as I feared. There

was the write inten, over the straight cold bed. I tore it aside. 'There was the hard cheek, the closed eye, the stony brow. But thank God, my moth-er's dear smile was there also, or my heart

would have broken.

'In an instant, all the little faults, for which she had coften reproved me, rushed upon my mind. I longed to tell her how good I would always be, if she would but

stay with me.

'I longed to tell, how, in all time to come
her words would be a law to me. I would

and its not falling upon its feet, when thrown from a moderate height, are the premonitory signs of that disease, which has long proved fatal to that species of animal both in Europe and America. The tail of a horse losing its

I longed to tell, how, in all time to come, her words would be a law to me. I would be all that she had prayed me to be.

I was a passionate, headstrong boy; but I seemed to see her mild, fearful eyes fall upon me, just as she used to look in life; and when I strove for the mastery, I felt her smile bink into my very heart, and I was happy.

'My whole character underwent a change, even from the moment of her death. Her spirit was forever with me, to aid the good, and to root out the evil, that was in me. I felt it would grieve her gentle spirit to see me err, and I could not do so. I was the child of her affection; I knew she had prayed and wept over me, and that even on the and wept over me, and that even on the threshold of her grave, her anxiety for my fate had caused her spirit to linger, that she might pray once more for me.

\*I never forgot my mother's last kiss. It

was with me in sorrow; it was with me joy; it was with me in moments of evil like

is a part of the letter of an old men, who has his children and his grand-children about him, and who is a cheerful man, with his gray hairs, full of reverence.

# Conse YA Theresa.

A page for the youthful readers of the Reflector. Theresa had entered her 17th year. She had passed a ct ildhood as cheerful and happy as falls to the common by Its pathway had wound through many a lovely dale; and if it had crossed a few thorny hedges, they had been seen. if it had crossed a few thorny hedges, the had been soon passed, and before her ther had always beamed the bright prospect of had aways heamed the bright prospect of youth—free, jayous youth—yet, to come. O, with what eager delight do children anticipate mature years! as if to be a mair or woman were to attain to the perfect fruition of every hope. But Theresa had now entered the years of womanhood. She had enjuyed is hiberty, and partaken of its giddy pleasures, and sail.

of youthful amusement, such as had seemed to her in anticipation to contain the very perfection of happiness, had she said with a disappointed heart—'is this all?' Still, the delusive phantom flitted before her, and she imagined that some slight change in circumstances such privileges perhans a some entry. stances, such privileges perhaps as some envied companion enjoyed, or a situation in society a little more favored, could not fail

When consciousness returned, the sight of

when consciousness returned, the sight of to ensure happiness. To some of these envied heights she attained, and still, there was a void within. The summit now reached, instead of satisfying the craving desire for happiness, seemed to increase it by enlarging the vision and presenting new objects of desire. Theresa began to suspect that she had mistaken the path to true enjoyment. She began to feel that 'vanity of vanities' was written on all earthly pleasures. 'What am 1? Where am 1? and whither am I hastening?' were solemn interrogations which be-

17. Where am 1? and whither am I hastening? were solemn interrogations which began frequently to force themselves upon her mind in the hours of solitude. The answer to the first inquiry was daily becoming more distinct and impressive. 'I am', thought she, 'most assuredly a being of immortal destiny. This reatless epirit is allied to celestial intelligences—nay, to Deity itself, and no wonder it turns with disgust from the puerile pleasures of time. Where am 1? Surely in a transient state where all things are passing away. Of some of my young companions it must be said, The place that once knew them will know them no more. Change and decay are stamped on every-

are passing away. Of some of my young companions it must be said, The place that once knew them will know them no more.— Change and decay are stamped on everything around me, and I, too, must share the common lot. But for what purpose is this short life given? A revelation from above informs me to prepare for the next. Ah! this is the great business of life. Compared with this what else is worth a moment's thought. O, what prostitution of the powers of the mind—what straige, absurd delusion to pend life as I have done hitherto! And whither am I hastening? A voice from within replies, to an unending state. I feel that it is impossible that these faculties should die—but, more than this, from the word of God I learn that this state is succeeded by one of retribution—that after death is the judgment—that the wicked go into everlasting punishment, and the righteous into life eternal. Is it possible! eternal death, or eternal life just before me—the decision depending on these fleeting moments, and I sporting away my time as if there were nothrough the mercy purchased by the atoning sacrifice suffers not the sinner to choose his own path and rush on to rain. In the course of events the same sacred influence led the wayward, giddly girl to observe with heartfelt interest an interview between two humble Christians. These both moved in the lowly walks of life, and were unable to command one of the luxuries and elegancies which Theresa had been accustomed to consideressential to happiness; but she observed them to meet after a separation of years' with a mutual greeting, so frank, so cordial, so Christian-like, that she was constrained to acknowledge here was a friendship superior to the formal, heartless intercourse in which she had been engaged. The firends entered to the feeding in, a day or two since, with one of the city police, he related, an incident which she had been engaged. The firends entered the which had a perceptible effect in quickening

The Merciless Rumseller.

The Merciless Rumseller.

The Merciles Rumseller.

Falling in, a day or two since, with one of the city police, he related an incident which had been engaged. The friends entered into conversation, and proceeded with cheerful graititude to review the way in which the Lord had led them. It was not a general view, and a cold mechanical recognition of the hand of Providence, but particulars were recounted, and merciful interpositions detailed, such as all but Christians overlook.

At length as they gathered around a frugal repast, said the friend who was sharing the hospitalities of the other, 'Brother, He gireth us richly all things to enjoy. These words were uttered in a tone sweetly grateful, and the smile which at that moment rested on the countenance of the Christian, seemed to Theresa like a beam from heaven. 'Here, thought she, is real enjoyment.—This is the secret of true happiness.' The resa was not a stranger to the Bible, but this passage of Scripture was entirely new to her, she did not recollect to have seen, or heard it before, but it was never afterwards forgotten; neither was the pious conversation lost upon her while the two friends expaniated on the passage, and expanded the thought.—They spoke with filial love of Him who gave them all things, and of the richness of the gifts his hand bestows—the healthful air so perfectly adapted to the heaving lungs—the pleasant fruits—the charming sights and sounds of nature, the delights of friendship, the opportunity of enlarging the mind, and gratifying its thurst for knowledge by study and reflection—and above all they dwell on the gift of gifts—that precious atonement which had purchased the sinner's redemption.

Ah, thought Theresa, how much happier these Christians are than I am! They love these Christians re than I am! They love these Christians re than I am! They love the second the sinner's redemption.

For the Christian Reflector.

# Lines,

Ah, thought Theres, how much happier these Christians are than I am! They love the Author of their being, they acquiesce in his will, and here is the element in which the faculties of the soul find natural and de-

lightful exercise. This must be the true source of happiness. O that I were a Christian!' L. L. H.

Moralist and Miscellanist.

Symptoms of Disease in Animals.

A full and frequent pulse, loss of appetite, dejected head, and a languid or watery eye, with a disposition to the down in a dark or shady place, are certain marks, in all brute

animals, of one of the most frequent diseases with which they are affected—that is, the fever. The watery eye, an inability to bark or barking with a stertorous hoarseness, indicate the approach of madness in the dog. The elevation of the hair on the back of a cat, and it not of the filling water freely them through

and America. The tain of a horse lossing is regularity of motion from side to side, indi-cates that he is indisposed, and the part in which his disease is seated is pointed out by one of his ears inclining backwards to the side affected. The seat of disease in the abdo-

men, where the signs are concealed, may be

Wolf Fight.

by pressing the hand upon his whole When the diseased part is pressed, he belly. When the will manifest marks of pain.

American Agriculturist.

Addressed to Mrs. Mary T. Mason, composed on the death of her husband, Rev. Alfred L. Mason, late pustor of the Baptist Church in Muson Village, N. II., by Aman-da Muson.

But time, it does not sea The youthful feelings of my heart, or friends who No, time it never can efface Thy image from my heart,
Nor, yet of him, thy husband dear,
From whom we all did part.

Can I forget that heavenly smile, That lingered on his face, When urging with such earnestne The claims of sovereign grace?

Can I forget those anxious eyes, That were upturned to heaven Pleading, with heart-felt agony Sinners might be forgiven? Or, can I ever quite forget When morn her light did show,

How, with his wife and little ones In prayer did bumbly bow? The smile that colmly lit his face, Methinks I see it yet.

And, when he spake such words of hope, That we should meet again, I vainly thought, that he, his health, Full quickly would regain.

But he is gone, has left the earth,
For a far purer sphere,
Where sorrows never dare intrude, Nor sin can interfere

Then mourn not, sister-oh, mourn not, But lift your thoughts above, Where he with Christ in glory reigns, In pure and heavenly love

# Preservation of Apples.

About a fortnight ago a young man named William Jackson, in one of the back settle-ments, was returning from the woods, where he had spent part of the day shooting pigeons. When within about a mile of home he heard ments, was returning from the woods, where he had spent part of the day shooting pigeons. When within about a mile of home he heard a crackling in the underwood behind him, and turning to learn the cause of the noise, he beheld three enormous wolves coming directly toward him. He saw no chance of escape, and determined to fight it out as his only hope of safety. He threw down his game, placed his back against a large tree, and silently awaited the attack of the ferocious animals. The wolves approached and walked to a cool, dry place, as soon as possible. The sand or saw-dust may be dried in the heat of animals. The wolves approached and walked to have advanced in front.

When they were within a few feet, he levelled his gun, and fired the two barrels in succession, and two of the wolves fell mortally wounded; the third sprang at him, and was saluted on the head with a stunning blow from the butt end of the piece, but the animal recovering, seized the young mant by the legion and both fell to the ground together in a dead and commented upon as follows, by the late Mr. Webster, author of the form the air, which is essential to heir preservor the butt end of the piece, but the animal recovering, seized the young mant by the legion and both fell to the ground together in a dead and commented the same time any saluted on the head with a stunning blow from the trefall flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same their full flavor—at the same time any in the same the coming of the first heavy frosts. T Apples intended to be preserved for winter

all mustiness is prevented. My pippins, in May and June, are as fresh as when first picked. Even the ends of the stems look as if just separated from the twigs; 3d, 'The sand is equally a preservative from frost, rats, &c. But after the extreme heat of June takes place, all apples speedily lose their flavor, and become insipid."

# Impertinence Rebuked.

We find in the Courrier des Etas Unis an We find in the Courrier des Etas Unis an account of a curious incident which occurred at a charity fair in Paris. A young lady, Miss A.—. celebrated for her beauty and her wit, presided at one of the tubles.—Among the throng which pressed around the fair vender of elegant fancy articles, was a young gentleman of much assurance, who gazed upon the lady with offensive freedom, and affected to admire the various articles exposed for sale, but who bought nothing:

'What will you please to buy, sir?' asked Miss A.—., with a smile of peculiar meaning.

ing.
'Oh,' replied the exquisite, with a lar guishing look, 'what I most wish to purchas

guishing look, what I most wish to purchase is unhappily not for sale.'

'Perhaps it is,' said the lady.

'Oh, no, I dare not declare my wishes.'

'Nevertheless,' said Miss A—, 'let me know what you wish to buy.'

'Well, then, since you insist upon it, I should like a ringlet of your glossy black hair.'

The lady manifested no embarrassment at the bold request, but with a pair of scissors immediately clipped off one of her beautiful locks and handled it to the astonished youth, remarking that the price was five hundred fronts!

Her bold admirer was thunder struck at this demand, but dared not demur, as by this time a group had collected and were listening but the saved ied in important of mortification and sadness left the hall!

Bussia.—It is announced that the Emperor intends to abolish slavery in some provinces in which it still exists. When he was last at Warsaw, he created some surprise by walking in the streets without being accompanied, and without protection. He created still more surprise, also, by entering a public coffee-house, frequented by disafferous, and partaking of references.

COLD-BLOODED SACRIFICE OF LIFE.—
Seruzier, one of Napoleon's ablest officers, gives in his Military Memoirs, the following sketch of a scene after the battle of Austerketch of a scene after the battle of Austeritz:

At the moment in which the Russian ring was making its retreat painfully but in good cycle.

proof Napoleon came riding at full speed dowards the artillery; 'You are losing time!' he cried, 'fire upon those masses, they must be engulphed! fire upon the ice!' The order given remained unexecuted for ten minutes. In vain several officers and myself were placed on the slope of a hill to produce.

The order given remained unexecuted for ten minutes. In vain several officers and myself were placed on the slope of a hill to produce.

Family Christian Almanac for 1847. tree. In vain several officers and myself were placed on the slope of a hill to produce the effect; their balls and mine rolled upon the ice without breaking it up. Seeing that I tried a simple method of elevating light howitzers, the almost perpendicular fall of the heavy projectiles produced the desired effect, my method was followed immediately effect, my method was followed immediately and the series of the families of each and others who would intended a control of the families of each and other who would intended a control of the families of each and other who would intended a control of the families of each and other who would intended a control of the families of each and other who would intended a control of the families of each and the families of eac effect, my method was followed immediately by the adjoining batteries, and in less than no time we buried 35,000 Russians and Aus-trians under the waters of the lake.'

EXTLOSION.—In order to remove an immense mass of rock in tunnelling for the Colerain and Londonderry railway, it was advertized that a tremendous explosion would be caused at Downhill. About 12,000 people attended to winness it, from all parts of Ulster and the North of Scotland. There were 12 steamers in the offing! 35 cut. of powder were employed. The mass dislodged was 22,000 tons. In the tunnel previously excavated, 500 persons afterwards partook of the Control o

How To BOIL GREEN CORN.—The proper state in which to eat green corn, is, at the time that the milk flows upon pressing the kernels with the thumb nail. It is best when boiled in the ear with the husks on, the latter of which should be stripped off when browned the table. The cars should the latter of which should be stripped off when browned the table. The cars should the latter of which should be stripped off when browned the latter of which should be stripped off when bro grains eaten off the cob. Over-refined people think this vulgar, and shave them off, but in so doing they lose much of their sweetness.

Trees we Press Prior Tr The most suitable time for pruning the peach, as well as for most other kinds of stone-fruit, is in autumn, just as the leaves begin to fall, when the sap is in a downward motion. At this period, a more perfect cicatrization takes place, than when the trees are pruned in win-

DETERIORATION OF BARN-YARD MANURE.

—Dung, in the opinion of the late Judge
Peters, begins to deteriorate after it is one
year old. "I have put it on," says he, "after year oil. Thate pot to me, says ne, after lying several years, without any perceptible benefit. But the practice of ploughing in hot and fresh dung, has often been to me a sub-ject of regret. It not only produces smutty ject of regret. It not only produces smutty crops, in parts, over stimulated, but cannot be equally spread or covered, so that much straw and little grain appear in spots, which often lie down; and, in others, scarcely any advantage is derived. Muck, composted, will keep the longest, without injury to its fertilizing qualities. Dung and muck, in confined places, from which free air and moisture are excluded, undergo, a degree of combustion. places, from which free air and moisture are excluded, undergo a degree of combustion, and become dry-rotten, mouldy and useless."

Reading in Railroad Care. - Imperfect THE founder of the State of Rhode Island. By WILL. vision seems to have increased since railroad travelling was introduced. An exertion of unusual intensity, both of the mind and muscles, is required to read with any degree of satisfaction while the cars are running rapidly on the track. The prolonged effort brings on a kind of dimness of sight, not unfrequently followed by a pain in the forehead, from a determination of blood to that region of the brain, in the unnatural attempt to read while in rapid motion. The practice is exceedingly injurious, and should be abandoned by those who have any desire to use their eyes in Brail and the process of the proce intensity, both of the mind and muscles, is requir-

ceedingly injurious, and should be abandoned by those who have any desire to use their eyes nold age.

The manufacture of the best sugar, the present year, surpasses to a remarkable extent that of any previous year. At the end of last May there had been manufactured 88,000,000 pounds of sugar, nearly ten millions more than any previous year. This paid into the treasury of the country over eight millions france or two and a half millions more than last year. There are now no less than three hundred, and six manufactories in full operation, and this because they have as much augar as they can alore. Thirty manufactories have been added to the list during the past year.

# Noticen.

BIBLES FOR HAMPDEN COUNTY.—The churches store, corner of Main and Sanford streets, Springfield.

store, corner of Main and Sanford streets, Springfield,

be obtained they see of binding and of various season my

be obtained they see of binding and of various season my

prices charged in New York. Bibles and Testaments,
for gratuitous circulation, can be obtained at any time by

the personal application or order of any Baptist minister,

officer of the county society, or life member of the pa
rent society.

Sec. Ham. Co. Bible Society.

Sec. Ham. Co. Bible Society.

LIST OF NEW YORK ASSOCIATIONS.—Whose anniversaries are held in August, September, and October.
Chemung River, "16, "Horseheads Cayung, "16, "Horseheads Cayung, "Weedsport Weedsport Ontaro, "24, "Beshed Monroe, "25, "West Henricita, Monroe, "25, "West Henricita, Oct. 7, "24 Dover church Essex & Champlain, "7, "Farnersville Senoca, Jefferson Union, "14, "Harpersfield

# Advertisements.



sent uncovered before him, and I beir politiness. Every one of their politiness. Every one of BOILS, and parising to retreatments.

Bersons present uncovered before him, and he returned their politieness. Every one of those persons would have been glad to have caused his death; but as he was alone, and nadefended, they disdained to touch him.—

This speaks volumes in favor of the Polish 7th edition, improved.

The dition, improved yourself and the second of the second for Reading, in Price and Verse, by Eleneage Bailey, A. M. — "AVEX" A TUROLOGY;

Illustrated by forty plates with selections from the notice of Pr. Paxton, and additional notes, ortained and celered, with seventhers of the second for the second fo

army was making its retreat pninfully but in good order, on the ice of the lake, the Em-

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are appointed Agents for the sale of the above named articles. and can supply any deupand, wholessle or reshil.

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TEETH.

I WOULD respectfully inform the readers of this piper that I still perform every operation in dentiatry, at the Old Stand, corner of Court and Stoddard streets, Beston.

Being stood of the street, the street of the str

aire nothing more beautiful, and aire nothing more beautiful, some I am, Sir, with respect, yours.

WM. S. SANORES, M. D.

Sturbridge, April 10, 1846. Was, S. Samonns, M. D.
The reader will induce that the above extract refers to a
whole set of artificial teetb. Persons from the country are
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This most admirable biography of one of the most excellent of founds missionaries is published by the American Tract Society; a place which it is their degrees, and where he numerous channels threach which that Neley are it may reach many two case leaves the strength which that Neley are it may reach many two case leaves the heavy limited to the author. Her Dr. Rocker, paper to great admirage in this volume. I formous Chronicle.

Chronicle.

SETH BLISS, Agent.

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# Pure Juice of the Grape.



Boston, May 23, 1846.

DEAR Sin, -- The church in Baldwin Place having used the wine, in the community of the property of the community o

We are permitted to refer to the recommendations of Rev. r. Woods, of Andover Rev. Dr. Jenks, and Rev. Messrs. Aim and Kirk, of this city. g, of this city, y John Gilbert, Jr. & Co., corner of Trement and treets. Boston: also, by Allis n & Gault, Concord, bert Spaulding, Worcester, Masse, J. D. Kidder, ie; John G. Dexter, Providence, R. I. Im JOHN GILBERT, JR. & CO.



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Tyfiche is no practitioner in the word who has had the ext.

Tyfiche is no practitioner in the bears which he tests, nor any thing like an equal sumper of patients, for the last twelty years, as Bry.

H. Neither is there any one who has equalised bing in success to because he has condited his practice to one class of diseases. Dr. H has a pamphlet and circular (which be will seed adjusted to any one extend his practice to one class of diseases. Br. H has a pamphlet and circular (which be will seed adjusted to any one extend prince, his disease) in the same and paying postage conclusions. As a pamphlet and circular (which be will seed adjusted to any one extend the practical affections, nearely or it circular (which he will seed the proposed prince, hip diseases, scinic affections, described spines, and the scinic affects and the

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ing its ful file who along the mit tation as sefery the mity will be mity